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Bioventing at Operable Units 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11

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Loring Air Force Base

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

June 1997

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Loring Air Force Base

BIOVENTING AT OPERABLE UNITS 5, 8, 9, 10, AND 11

SEMIANNUAL REPORT

DRAFT

Prepared for:
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ACRONYMS AND INITIALISMS

AFB Air Force Base

AFCEE Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence

AHS Auto Hobby Shop AIW air injection well

BEI Bechtel Environmental, Inc.
bgs below ground surface
BS bioslurp points
BV biovent points

BXSS Base Exchange Service Station

COE U.S. Core of Engineers ES Entomology Shop

FJETC Former Jet Engine Test Cell

FTA Fire Training Area
FTF Fuel Tank Farm
MP monitoring point
NDA Nose Dock Area

O&M operations and maintenance

OU operable unit

PPDP Power Plant Drainage Pipe
TVH total volatile hydrocarbon
VM vapor monitoring point

VMB Vehicle Maintenance Building

UNITS OF MEASURE

cfm cubic foot per minute

ft foot hr hour lb pound

ppm parts per million

psi pounds per square inch

scfm standard cubic foot per minute

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This semiannual bioventing report presents information gathered from operation and maintenance (O&M) activities performed by Bechtel Environmental, Inc. (BEI) on the bioventing systems at Loring Air Force Base (AFB), Maine. Work was conducted under Contract No. F41624-94-D-8072, Delivery Order 0004, for the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE). This report covers 5 months of O&M activities at 16 bioventing systems from September 1, 1996, to February 1, 1997. Table 1-1 briefly summarizes operations at each bioventing site, including the number of air injection wells (AIWs), monitoring points (MPs), and oxygen sensors. Table 1-1 also includes the oxygen utilization rate ranges measured during the summer and fall 1996 respiration tests at each of the sites. This semiannual report is also intended to cover information gathered during January 1997, replacing the January bioventing monthly report.

The objective of this report is to present operations data and an evaluation of bioventing system performance, including site status, problems identified, and recommendations. Operations guidance is summarized on a flow chart in Figure 1-1. This guidance facilitates identification of needed system changes during normal operations and when the site is nearing completion of remediation.

A pilot-scale treatability study at the Base Exchange Service Station (BXSS) determined bioventing was a viable remedial technology (Earth Tech 1995) for petroleum-contaminated soils at Loring AFB. The BXSS treatability study report presented preliminary information and established basic design parameters. Based on the BXSS treatability study, bioventing was selected as the preferred removal action treatment technology at 16 sites contained in 5 operable units (OUs) at Loring AFB. Bioventing systems were installed and started at four of these sites in the fall of 1995:

- Former Jet Engine Test Cell (FJETC)
- Fire Training Area (FTA)
- Power Plant Drainage Pipe (PPDP)
- Vehicle Maintenance Building (VMB)

These units were then turned over to AFCEE on February 1, 1996, with BEI performing the O&M. The O&M for the BXSS site, which had been operating since the fall of 1993, was also taken over by BEI on February 1, 1996. Additional MPs and AIWs were installed and system modifications were performed at the BXSS site by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) during the summer and fall of 1996. The other 11 sites were constructed and began operation in the fall of 1996. BEI began performing the O&M for these units on December 1, 1996. The remaining sites include:

- Auto Hobby Shop (AHS)
- Entomology Shop (ES)
- Fuel Tank Farm (FTF)
- Nose Dock Area(s) (NDA) 1 through 8

Biovent System Summary Table 1-1

0,	utilization	rate %/hr ⁴ Observations/comments	0.04-7.5 Background location potentially contaminated	0.11-1.3 Background location potentially contaminated.	0.01 More soil gas data needed.	0.66 High water levels continue to impede monitoring.	0.17-1.45	0.4-0.77 MP-8 area not being aerated.	4.0-5.1	0.7	not tested	not tested	0.05-7.2	not tested	not tested No injection of air occurring.	not tested	0.15-1.7 High water levels in southern end.	0.63 Confirmation of soil samples recommended.
Total	operation	$(days)^3$	94	301	122	222	328	77	95	97	66	102	100	95	86	66	298	285
Number	of O_2	sensors	5	0	0	0	0	4	-	0	0	_	_	-	0	0	0	0
MP w/	Dec. data ²	1996	9	5	.—	4	12	_	2	-	0	2	 -	7	0	0	5	2
	Number	of MPs ¹	19	12	10	7	37	15	10	6	4	15	7	3	1	7	21	31
AIWs	accepting flow	in Jan. 97	19	7	4	5	12	15	18	18	6	18^5	22	15	0	10	17	24
Number	Jo	AIWs	19	7	7	13	16	20	24	23	21	36	29	4	4	23	18	25
		Site	AHS	BXSS	ES	FJETC	FTA	FTF	NDA-1	NDA-2	NDA-3	NDA-4	NDA-5	NDA-6	NDA-7	NDA-8	PPDP	VMB

¹Number of monitoring points denotes number of monitoring points with and without oxygen sensors.

²Measurements not collected in January 1997 due to freezing.

³As of January 31, 1997.

'Range of values from summer and fall 1996 measurements. Three AIWs turned off.

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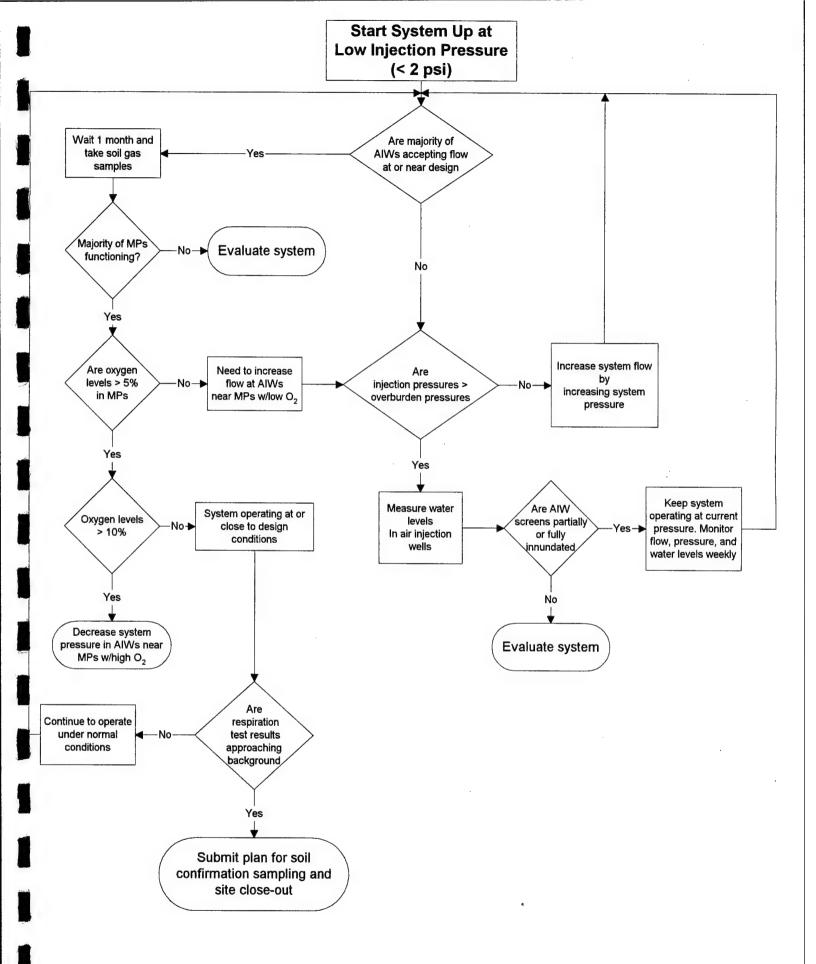


Figure 1-1 Bioventing Process

Overall, a significant amount of information was gained from operating the biovent systems over the previous year. This includes developing an understanding of the biovent systems in relationship to the hydrogeology. Figure 1-2 shows a conceptual model of the bioventing site. In general, each site consists of glacial till, either natural or worked, and lenses of higher permeability material (e.g., gravel, sand). Perched water exists in many forms and most likely exists in these lenses. The overburden groundwater table is usually below the area being treated by bioventing. Most water influences on the injection of air, therefore, are caused by perched groundwater. The location of the MP, and hence collection of soil gas samples, is also affected by perched water.

Advective airflow occurs primarily through the regions of higher permeability. In regions of lower permeability, aeration of the soils occurs through diffusive transport. Even though soil gas samples may not be drawn from several MPs, aeration is likely occurring to support biodegradation, but at a reduced rate.

Documents applicable to the bioventing system design, testing, installation, and O&M include:

- Final Remedial Investigation Reports, Operable Units 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 (CDM 1996, ABB-ES 1995a, ABB-ES 1995b, ABB-ES 1994, ABB-ES 1996, respectively)
- Test Plan and Technical Protocol for a Field Treatability Test for Bioventing (AFCEE 1992)
- Long-Term Bioventing Treatability Study, Loring AFB, Base Exchange Service Station (Earth Tech 1995)
- Operation and Maintenance Manuals for Nose Dock Area & Service Station (Patrick St. Peter & Sons Inc. 1997)
- Design Analysis Report, Operable Units 5, 9, 10, and 11 (URS 1995a)
- Bioventing and Excavation Specifications for Former Jet Engine Test Cell, Vehicle Maintenance Building, Power Plant Drainage Pipe, and Entomology Shop (URS 1995b)
- Bioventing at Operable Units 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 Removal Action Report (BEI 1996a)
- Operation and Maintenance Plan for Bioventing at Operable Units 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 (BEI 1996b)
- Excavations in OUs 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 Removal Action Report (BEI 1996c)
- Bioventing at OUs 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 Removal Action Work Plan, Addendum #1 (BEI 1996d)
- Biovent Semi-Annual Report (BEI 1996e)
- Bioventing Alternatives Technical Memorandum (BEI 1996f)
- Monthly Bioventing Reports (BEI 1996g through j)
- Draft Bioventing Removal Action Report Addendum 1 (BEI 1997)

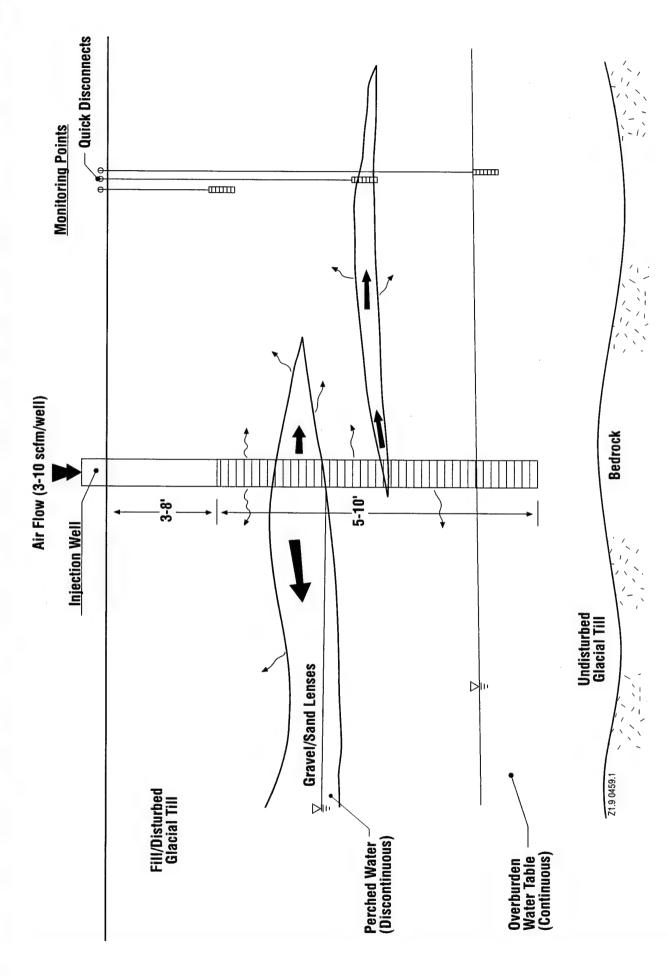


Figure 1-2 Bioventing Conceptual Model

2.0 SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Routine weekly, monthly, and time-driven maintenance activities were performed in accordance with work plan specifications. These activities included checking lubrication levels, air drier desiccant levels, and blower drive belts; draining fluids from air drier tanks; replacing blower belt drives; and changing motor oil. Other activities included updating telemetry system software to a full Windows 3.1 package.

During the period of this report there were no equipment problems. Several power outages occurred at the FTA, due to base activities, causing the system to be shut down for up to a week at a time.

No well seals have been documented to be leaking since the operation pressures have been closely monitored and upper pressure limits have been specified. Three wells at NDA-4 (AIW-4, AIW-5, and AIW-10) had air leakage through the well seals and are currently shut down. The compromise of the well seal is due to improper installation and not operational methods. Repairing the well seals is a punchlist item to be completed by COE in the spring.

Site and well access was the greatest operational challenge encountered during this reporting period because of cold weather and snow. Snow removal is accomplished through a joint effort between Loring AFB and BEI personnel. Snowshoes are used to gain access to wellhead locations.

3.0 SYSTEMS OPERATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Key operational activities observed over the first year are discussed in Section 3.1. Section 3.2 summarizes problems encountered and lessons learned over the past year. Sections 3.3 through 3.11 will present operations data, conclusions drawn, and recommendations made, on a site-persite basis, for each of the 16 individual bioventing sites.

Operational data collected during this report period includes monthly flow measurements taken at each AIW, monthly soil gas sampling results from MPs, and in situ respiration results from the fall 1996 tests. Oxygen sensors were included in the systems installed by COE and were activated in December 1996. Data downloaded from the oxygen sensors are included in the data tables.

3.1 OPERATIONS SUMMARY

The flow rates to the wellheads determine the rate at which oxygen is supplied to the subsurface. The wellhead flow rate is a function of soil characteristics (e.g., permeability, saturation). Generally, the tighter the soils (lower permeability) the lower the flow rate at a given pressure. Since the injection pressure is directly related to the flow rate, an increase in pressure results in greater flow rates. If the injection pressure is too high, however, fracturing of the soil may occur, resulting in macropathways for the air and negating any benefit for increased airflow. The maximum allowable injection pressure varies by site and depth of the AIW screen interval, but is generally kept less than 5 psi (equivalent of approximately 10 ft of overburden pressure).

Overburden pressures were calculated at the depth of the top of the screen for each of the AIWs. A density of 100 lbs/ft³ was assumed for the soil. These values are provided on each of the site-specific data tables presented in Sections 3.3 through 3.11.

Total monthly airflow (up to 12 months of data) at each site is plotted in Figure 3-1. In general, total flow at each system increased over the period of this report.

Soil gas samples are collected to determine whether subsurface aeration is occurring. The AFCEE protocol recommends maintaining an oxygen level of at least 5 percent, which is the suggested level required to maintain oxygen limited aerobic degradation (AFCEE 1992). This level is used as a reference point for the operation of the biovent systems. Oxygen levels are measured by taking soil gas samples from the MPs or by in situ oxygen meters. If oxygen levels are found to be below 5 percent at any MP, the flow rates from adjacent AIWs increased to raise oxygen concentrations at that location.

In many instances, soil gas samples cannot be taken from the MPs. The lack of soil gas can be attributed to soil saturation, low permeability soil, screen clogging, or frozen tubing (winter months). For the COE systems, only data collected in December 1996 after the start of O&M are presented. No soil gas sampling was performed in January because the MPs were frozen.

In situ respiration tests are performed semiannually. Due to the weather patterns at Loring AFB, these tests are generally performed in the early summer and fall. Conditions such as the MPs freezing during the winter and high water levels in the spring make it difficult to perform respiration tests during this period (November to May). The in situ respiration tests are performed and analyzed in accordance with the design specifications (URS 1995b) and AFCEE protocol (AFCEE 1992). These tests require injection of an air/helium mixture into MPs for 20 hours (helium is injected as a tracer). After this injection period, the air/helium source is removed and soil gas samples are taken. The soil gas samples are analyzed by field instruments for oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, and total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH). The test is concluded once oxygen levels decrease below 5 percent or 72 hours have passed. Oxygen utilization rates are then calculated based on the initial linear portion of the curve. Operation of the biovent system is to be continued until a site's respiration rate matches background levels. At Loring AFB, the background oxygen utilization rate was found to be 0.1 percent/hr (2.4 percent/day) or less. A summary of all in situ respiration tests run in the summer and fall of 1996 is presented in Table 3-1 and graphically in Figure 3-2.

3.2 LESSONS LEARNED SUMMARY

System performance improved over the past year due to increased system operation knowledge. Challenges encountered over the past year included well seal leaks, inaccurate flow measurements, inundation of AIWs, and lack of soil gas samples. These items are discussed in more detail in the first semiannual report (BEI 1996e) but are included in this report for reference.

Figure 3-1 Monthly Air Flow

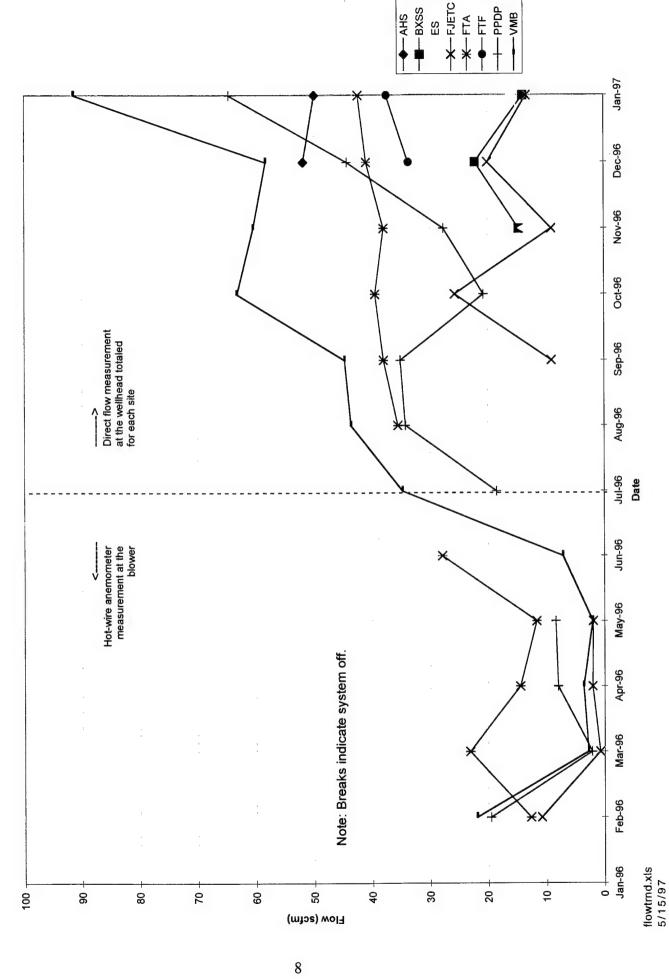
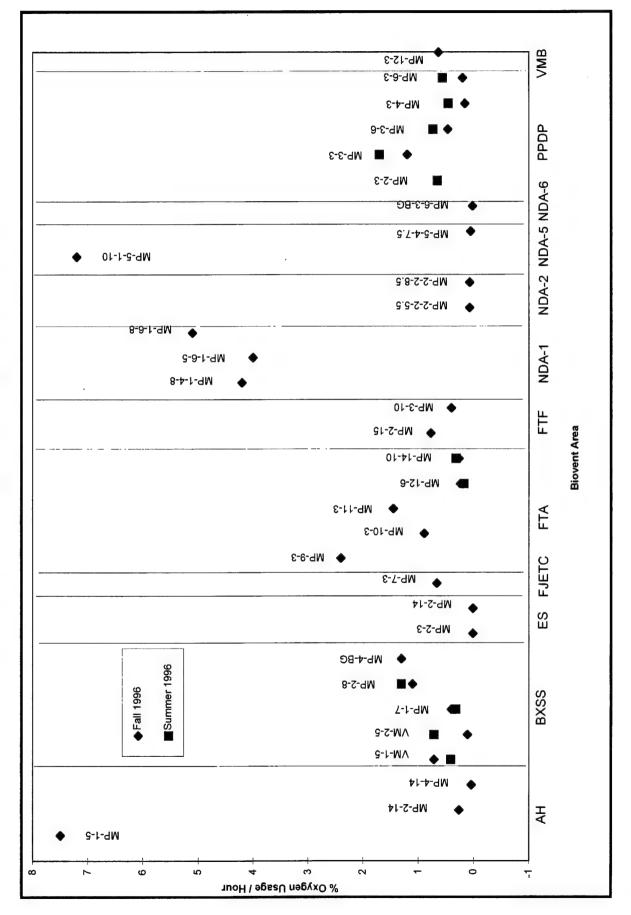


Table 3-1
Results from the Summer and Fall 1996 Respiration Testing

		Summer 1996	Fall 1996
	Monitoring	Oxygen Utilization	Oxygen Utilization
Site	Point	Rate (% / hour)	Rate (% / hour)
AHS	MP-1-5	Not installed	7.5
	MP-2-14	Not installed	0.26
	MP-4-14	Not installed	0.04
BXSS	VM-1-5	0.41	0.71
	VM-2-5	0.71	0.11
	MP-1-7	0.32	0.4
	MP-2-8	1.3	1.1
	MP-4-BG	Not tested	1.3
ES	MP-2-3	Not installed	0.01
	MP-2-14	Not installed	0.01
FJETC	MP-7-3	Not tested	0.66
FTA	MP-9-3	Not tested	2.4
	MP-10-3	Not tested	0.89
	MP-11-3	Not tested	1.45
	MP-12-6	0.17	0.23
	MP-14-10	0.31.	0.26
FTF	TE Point MP-1-5 MP-2-14 MP-4-14 KSS VM-1-5 VM-2-5 MP-1-7 MP-2-8 MP-4-BG S MP-2-3 MP-10-3 MP-10-3 MP-11-3 MP-11-3 MP-12-6 MP-14-10 TF MP-2-15 MP-3-10 DA-1 MP-1-4-8 MP-1-6-5 MP-1-6-8 DA-2 MP-2-2-5.5 MP-2-2-8.5 DA-3 No points available DA-4 No points available DA-6 MP-5-1-10 MP-5-4-7.5 DA-6 MP-6-3-BG DA-7 No points available DA -8 No points available	Not installed	0.77
	MP-3-10	Not installed	0.4
NDA-1	MP-1-4-8	Not installed	4.2
	MP-1-6-5	Not installed	4
	MP-1-6-8	Not installed	5.1
NDA-2	MP-2-2-5.5	Not installed	0.07
	MP-2-2-8.5	Not installed	0.07
NDA-3	No points available	for respiration testing	Not tested
NDA-4	No points available	for respiration testing	Not tested
NDA -5	MP-5-1-10	Not installed	7.2
	MP-5-4-7.5	Not installed	0.05
NDA-6	MP-6-3-BG	Not installed	0.014
NDA-7	No points available	for respiration testing	Oxygen Utilization Rate (% / hour) 7.5 0.26 0.04 0.71 0.11 0.4 1.1 1.3 0.01 0.01 0.66 2.4 0.89 1.45 0.23 0.26 0.77 0.4 4.2 4 5.1 0.07 0.07 Not tested Not tested 7.2 0.05
NDA -8	No points available	for respiration testing	Not tested
PPDP	MP-2-3	0.65	Not tested
	MP-3-3	1.7	
		0.73	
		0.45	
		0.56	
	• •	5.55	0.10
√MB	MP-12-3	Not tested	0.63

Figure 3 - 2 Summer and Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results by Biovent Area



RESPTBLXLS 5/15/97 Well seal leaks were minimized by limiting the injection pressure to 5 psi or less. This was successful since no previously installed seals were compromised in the past 6 months. As the winter progresses, injection pressures will be monitored more carefully to maintain sealed wells, especially during spring thaw.

Flow measurements were initially unreliable because of the method of measurement. A flow meter demonstration was performed during the summer of 1996 to evaluate different flow measuring devices. The results of the test, presented in the first semiannual report (BEI 1996e), indicated that a Dwyer® in-line rotometer provided the most accurate flow readings. All AIWs were retrofitted with these instruments and were found to work well under all conditions.

During the spring and summer, inundation of the AIWs was found to be a major inhibitor of air injection. This problem still exists and is anticipated to continue as groundwater levels seasonally fluctuate. However, if a constant pressure is applied to an AIW, air will eventually make its way into the subsurface. As spring approaches and groundwater levels rise, attention will be paid to injection pressures and flow rates. If water levels completely inundate a majority of the site's AIWs, the system will be turned off until groundwater levels subside.

Soil gas samples have generally been difficult to collect. Several factors may account for this: well point being screened in tight soil, point inundated, screen clogged or tubing compromised, or frozen tubing (winter months). No method for improving the collection of soil gas samples from the existing points has been found. However BEI continues to monitor the points each month since unexplained improvements do occur. In the site-specific sections that follow, new MPs will be recommended for installation where improvement in the operation of current MPs is not believed possible. For future installations, split spoon samples should be taken during installation, with the MP screen installed in a permeable zone, not at predetermined depths.

O&M of the biovent systems will continue through the winter as they have over the past several months. As warmer weather approaches and spring thaw begins, attention will be focused on water levels and the pressures required to maintain air injection. Monitoring of the oxygen sensors will begin in February, with the data being presented in the monthly reports. No monitoring of the existing MPs will be done until nonfreezing conditions exist.

The next round of respiration tests are scheduled for June and July 1997. The tests will include all MPs for which tests have been performed in the past and additional MPs at sites where no respiration tests have yet been performed. MP selection will be also based on the ability to collect soil gas samples.

Evaluations and recommendations for each site are discussed in each of the site-specific sections that follow. A summary of the recommendations in the subsequent sections is provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Summary of Site-Specific Recommendations

7,50	
Site	Kecommendation
AHS	Verify that background MP-5 lies within uncontaminated soils. No change to system recommended.
BXSS	Increase air flow into BV wells during summer months, not to exceed design rate. Verify extent of contamination in background area (MP-4).
ES	Install new MP near former ES basement slab. Install oxygen sensors in new MP, MP-1, and MP-4 (at depth).
FJETC	Replacement AIWs and additional MPs are suggested in the northern section of FJETC. Investigative sampling to verify contamination, saturation levels, and permeable zones is recommended to determine whether installation of AIWs and MPs or excavation should be pursued.
FTA	No changes to system are recommended.
FTF	Increase air flow into BVs 3, 4, and 14 and BSs 5 and 7. Include BS16 in biovent system mode.
NDAs	Long-term performance has yet to be determined. Four areas not accepting air will be considered for alternative remedial action if air cannot be injected during the spring and summer months.
PPDP	Install oxygen sensor in MP-1. Install new MP or collect soil samples in the north-central portion of the site (no MPs in area).
VMB	Run system as is through spring. Collect confirmation soil samples.

3.3 AUTO HOBBY SHOP

3.3.1 Operations

The AHS, located in OU 9, consists of 19 AIWs and 18 MPs installed in 8 MP locations (some locations containing multiple points screened at distinct depths) (Figure 3-3). Four of the 19 MPs contain oxygen sensors. This system was installed by COE, with operations initiated in the fall of 1996. It has operated for a total of 94 days through January 1997.

Individual AIW flow data are presented in Table 3-3 for the AHS bioventing system. Measurements taken after startup show all wells were accepting air at or near design flow rates, with an average rate of 2.6 scfm. The flow resulted in an increase in oxygen levels in several of the MPs. September 1996 respiration test results, shown in Figure 3-4, reveal a range of respiration rates. The values range from 7.5 percent/hr (highest measured at Loring AFB) to 0.04 percent/hr (indicative of background or uncontaminated soils).

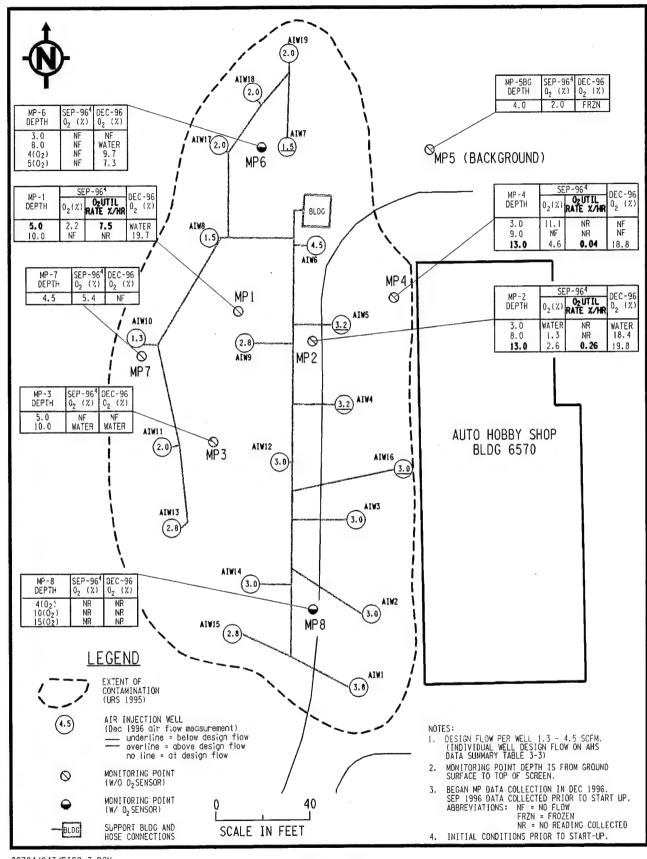
3.3.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

All 19 AIWs at the AHS are accepting flow at or slightly less than the design flow rate (see Figure 3-3). Only two of the five oxygen sensor results were collected due to inaccessible conditions at MP-8, which contained three oxygen sensors. Therefore no information on soil gas was attained in the southern portion of the site. Since all AIWs are at design flow, no action is recommended in this area until oxygen data have been recorded.

Although the western side of the site is accepting air at design levels, monitoring data could not be obtained from MP-3 and MP-7 in December 1996 due to the presence of water or frozen conditions. A soil gas sample collected in MP-7 in September 1996 indicated biodegradation was occurring. A minimum of one functional MP is recommended for this area. Assuming MP-7 is usable in the non-winter months, no changes to the system are suggested along the western side of AHS. If the soil-gas sampling events starting in spring 1997 show that these MPs remain unusable, installation of one new monitoring point between MP-3 and MP-7 is suggested. The new MP will be installed within the greatest permeable zone between 4 and 15 ft below ground surface (bgs) as determined in the field.

An oxygen utilization rate of 0.04 percent/hr in MP-4 is suggestive of background conditions. The flow rate into nearby AIWs (AIWs 5–16) can be reduced if oxygen levels in MP 1 and MP 2 remain high. Otherwise if MP 1 and MP 2 oxygen levels fall below 5 percent the flow to AIWs 5 and 6 will be kept at current rate. In the center of the AHS site, MP-1, MP-2, and MP-4 soil gas data indicate that oxygen content is high (18.4 to 19.7 percent) and carbon dioxide and TVH levels are low. These results, when compared to initial conditions measured in September 1996, suggest oxygen consumption levels slowed substantially due to the colder temperatures in December. An oxygen utilization rate of 7.5 percent/hr measured in MP-1 is high relative to rates measured at other sites at Loring. Oxygen utilization rate will be measured in the summer and are expected to decrease. The oxygen utilization rate determined in MP-2 (0.26 percent/hr) indicates

13



22784/043/FIG2-3.DGN

Figure 3-3
AHS Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Table 3 - 3 AHS Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Air	Screen Interval	erval	Overburden	Design		Indivi	Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)		
Injection			Pressure	Air Flow			SE NO		
Well	top*	bottom*	(bsi)	(scfm)	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
AIW-1	14	21	9.7	3.8	System startup Dec. 1996	System startup Dec. 1996	System startup Dec. 1996	3.8	3.8
AIW-2	15	22	10.4	3.0				0.00	0.00
AIW-3	15	22	10.4	3.0				0.0	9.0
AIW-4	14	22	9.7	3.8				3.0	0.0
AIW-5	13	21	9.0	3.8				2.5	ວ ແ ກໍ ຕ
AIW-6	13	20	9.0	4.5				1 10	5.4
AIW-7	60	15	5.6	3.0		7,000		30	0.5
AIW-8	9	13	4.2	5.				. .) (
AIW-9	10	17	6.9	2.8	_				. c
AIW-10	9	10	4.2	1.3				13	7
AIW-11	7	14	6.4	2.0				20	0.0
AIW-12	12	19	8.3	3.0				200	0 0
AIW-13	80	15	5.6	2.8				28	2.8
AIW-14	=	18	7.6	3.0				0.6	0.00
AIW-15	6	16	6.3	2.8				200	0.00
AIW-16	5	23	10.4	3.8				3.0	3.0
AIW-17	2	9	3.5	2.0				2.0	2.0
AIW-18	9	£	4.2	2.0				2.0	2.0
	7	12	4.9	2.0				2.0	2.0
Total air flow	W		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	53.9				51.9	50.0
			ì						
			*GIG	егиточтв	4				
Date	ų.							12/11/96	1/9/97
lime								1230	0730
Exit Temperature (°F)	ii.							63	30
Pressure (psi	÷);							3.7	23

Monitoring	Screen	Screen Interval						Soil Gas Sampling Results						
Point	(if bgs)	12)		Se	September 1996 3	63	October 1996	November 1996		December 1996		,	January 1997	1
						TVH	TVH	TVH			TVH			TY.
	top	pottom	Notes	(%) 0	CO (%) (bbmv)	(bbmv)	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(%)	O. (%)2 CO. (%) (ppimv)	(ppmv)	O (%)2	O (%) ² CO (%) (ppmv)	(vmdd)
MP-1-5	2	5.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 7.5%/hr ⁵	2.2	7.9	>10000	System startup Dec. 1996	System startup Dec. 1996		Water in line			Frozen	
MP-1-10	9	10.5			No flow				19.7		4.0		Frozen	
MP-2-3	6	3.5			Water in line								Frozen	
MP-2-8	•	8.5		1.3	11.8	200 +			18.4	1.3	10		Frozen	
MP2-13	5	13.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.26%/hr	2.6	11.5				19.8	0.0	10		Frozen	
MP-3-5	2	5.5			No flow					1			Frozen	
MP-3-10	9	10.5			Water in line					Water in line			Frozen	
MP-4-3	60	3.5		11.1	8.1	550.0				No flow			Frozen	
MP-4-9	.	9.5			No flow					No Bot			Frozen	
MP4-13	13	13.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.04%/hr ²	9.	14.4	3.0			18.8	500	2.0		Frozen	
MP-58G-4	+	o	Background location	2.0	20	>10000				ĺ	2		Frozen	
MP-6-3	2	3.5			No flow			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		No flow			Frozen	
MP-6-8	80	8.5			No flow					Water in line			Frozen	
MP-6-4	4	4.5	O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96			_			9.7	2	2	18.0	60	6
MP-6-5	2	5.5	O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96						7.3	E	2	10.7	6	
MP 7-4.5	4.5	5		5.4	11.2	>10000				No flow			Frozen	
MP-8-4	4	4.5	O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96						E	ng.	g	2	an an	100
MP-8-10	9	10.5	O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96						E	B	e	2	e 6	
MP-8-15	15	15.5	O. Sensor - On 12/10/96									!	!	!

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Conservative value calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbsm².

The monthly O₂ sensor results is the average for month. See biovent monthly reports for daily values.

Thinkill conditions, prior to startup.

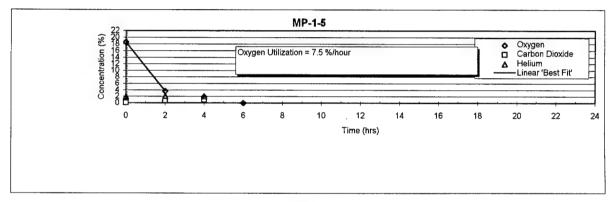
Measured from top of casing.

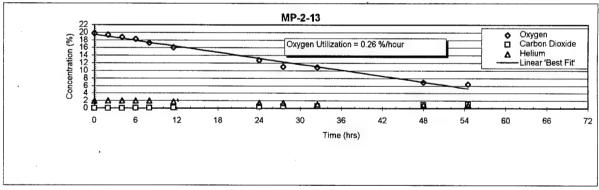
Fast performed on 972936.

By see below ground surface, nr = no reading, inaccessible, na = not applicable

Time ¹		MP-1	-5			MP-2-	13			MP-4-	13	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	18.6	0.1	48	1.9	19.8	0.0	3	1.9	19.9	0.0	3	1.9
2	3.7	0.7		2.1	19.4	0.0	2	2.0	19.8	0.0	7	2.0
4	1.9	1.0		2.0	18.8	0.0	3	2.0	20.0	0.0	4	1.9
6		End of	Test		18.3	0.1	4	2.0	20.6	0.1	3	1.5
8					17.3	0.1		2.0	20.0	0.1	3	1.8
11.5				-	16.1	0.2	1	1.8	19.8	0.2	3	1.2
24					12.8	0.4	2	1.4	19.5	0.5	4	1.6
27.5					11.1	0.5	4	1.4	18.9	0.5	5	1.4
32.5					10.9	0.6	7	1.1	18.8	0.7	8	1.3
48					7	1		1	18.1	1.1	4	1.1
54.5					6.5	1.1		0.84	17.6	1.2	5	1.1
76			1			End of 7	r e st		16.8	1.4	27	0.7
174.5									13.8	2.8		0.3

¹ Test began on 9/29/96 at 08:00





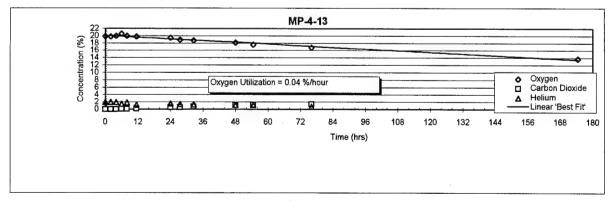


Figure 3 - 4 Pre-startup Respiration Test Results for MP-1-5, MP-2-13, and MP-4-13 at the Auto Hobby Shop

biodegradation is within a range typically associated with active biodegradation (i.e., 0.1 to 1.04 percent/hr). No change in the current operations are suggested in the center of the site.

The oxygen sensor in MP-6 suggests that degradation is occurring since most surrounding AIWs are supplying sufficient air and the oxygen level in MP-6 is greater than 5 percent but less than 10 percent. No change to this area is recommended.

The background MP-5 appears to be located in a potentially contaminated area based on the high TVH level (>10,000 ppmv), high carbon dioxide level, and low oxygen level. These measurements were collected in September 1996, before system startup in December; therefore, current levels need to be investigated. Unfortunately, MP-5 was frozen in December and January. If these conditions persist in the spring, this area of the site will need to be investigated to determine whether the extent of contamination extends to this area. If contamination is confirmed outside the extent of the bioventing system, a determination will be made whether to expand the system or excavate the contaminated soils for disposal at Landfill 3.

Overall Recommendation for AHS: The majority of the site is operating per design and most MPs are providing data. Only MP-3 appears to be a problem due to the fact that soil gas samples could not be collected from both intervals in MP-3. If both MP-7 and MP-3 become unusable in the spring and summer months, a replacement MP will be needed in the western area of the site. Otherwise, MP-7 should be sufficient for monitoring the western portion of the site. No operational changes to the airflow settings or improvements to MPs are recommended for the AHS site at this time. An investigation of possible contaminants in the background area is suggested. If background measurements in the spring of 1997 continue to produce low oxygen, high carbon dioxide, and high TVH, it is suggested that a respiration test be run in MP 5. If the oxygen utilization rate is > 0.1 percent/hr, approximately three to five soil sampling locations will be needed in this area to confirm and delineate contamination.

3.4 BASE EXCHANGE SERVICE STATION

3.4.1 Operations

The BXSS, located in OU 5, consists of 7 AIWs and 12 MPs (Figure 3-5). The BXSS biovent system was originally installed in the fall of 1993 (Earth Tech 1995) and consisted of three AIWs and six MPs (designated as biovent points, or BV). During the summer/fall of 1996, four additional AIWs and six MPs were installed. Startup of the newly expanded system was in October 1996. Since BEI assumed O&M responsibilities in February 1995, the BXSS system has operated 301 days.

Individual AIW airflow data for the BXSS bioventing system is presented in Table 3-4. No measurements were taken during September and October due to respiration testing and construction activities associated with the system enhancement. Flows measured subsequently show that each AIW was injecting at the design flow of 2 cfm. The BV injection wells were operated between 2 scfm and their design flow rate of 4 scfm.

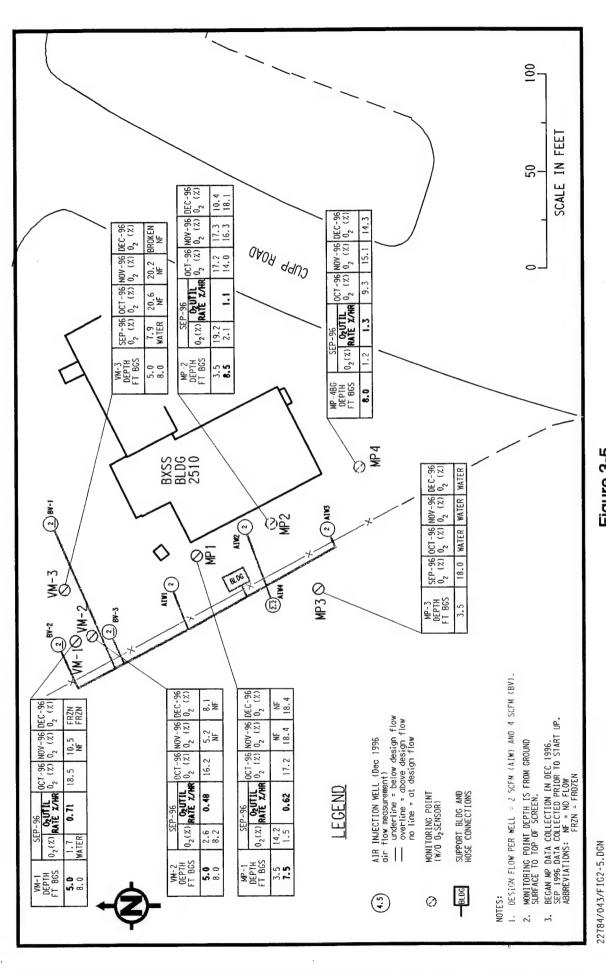


Figure 3-5
BXSS Biovent System Layout
and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Comparison)

Table 3 - 4 BXSS Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

			-					
Air	Screen Interval	d Overburden	n Design		Individual	ndividual Well Head Flow (scfm)		
Injection	ft/bgs	Pressure1						Religion of the second of the second of
	7		(scfm)	September 1996 2	October 1996 ²	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
BV-1	9.3 29.5	6.5	4		nr	2.0	4.0	2.0
BV-2			4		nr	4.0	3.0	2.0
BV-3	5.5 25.7	3.8	4		Ju.	2.0	5.0	2.0
AIW-1	7 12	4.9	7		nr	2.5	2.0	2.0
AIW-2	9 14	6.3	7		ī	2.0	2.0	2.0
AIW-3	8 13	5.6	2		12	100	50	20
AIW-4	9	4.2	2		'n	2.2	2.2	2.0
Total air flow:			20			14.7	20.2	140
		Stower #	Blewer information					
Date:					חר	11/22/96	12/11/96	1/6/97
Time:					nr	1450	1055	1400
Exit Temperature (°F):				ı	nr	142.1	131.5	132.8
Pressure (psi):					Ju.	1.8	9.	1.9

Monitoring	Scree	Screen Interval								Soil Gas	Soil Gas Sampling Results	esuits					
Point		(ft bgs)		Sel	September 1996 ³	9	æ-	October 1996		N	November 1996	9	J	December 1996	, 9	January 1997	1997
						TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH		TVH
	top	bottom		O (%)	CO (%)	(ppmv)	(%) O	O (%) CO (%)	(hmdd)	(%)	O (%) CO (%)	(hbbmv)	(%)	CO (%)	(nudd)	O (%)	3
VM-1-5	လ	5.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.71%/hr ⁵	1.7	15.7	1200	18.5	1.4	185	10.5	7.6	2.64		Frozen		Water - frozen	rozen
VM-1-8	00	8.5			Water			No flow			No flow			Frozen		Water - frozen	rozen
VM-2-5	ω	5.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.48%/hr ⁶	2.6	9.7	40	16.2	4.4	201	5.2	13.3	4 4	8.1	9.4		Water - frozen	rozen
VM-2-8	æ	8.5		8.2	2.0	900		No flow			No flow			No flow		Water - frozen	rozen
VM-3-5	S	5.5		7.9	1.0	10	20.6	0.0	2	20.2	0.0	2		Line broken		Water - frozen	rozen
VM-3-8	8	8.5			Water			No flow			No flow			No flow		Water - frozen	frozen
MP-1-3.5	3.5	4		14.2	4.5	800		No flow			No flow			No flow		Water - frozen	rozen
MP-1-7.5	7.5	8	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.62%/hr ⁶	4.5	12.5	>10000	17.2	3.2	23	18.4	1.5	0	18.4	1.0	7	Water - frozen	frozen
MP-2-3.5	3.5	4		19.2	0.7	10	17.2	9.0	91	17.3	0.5	2.3	10.4	8.4		Water - frozen	rozen
MP-2-8.5	8.5	6	O ₂ Util. Rate = 1.1%/hr ⁶	2.1	11.6	>10000	14.0	5.5	961	16.3	3.3	42	18.1	1.2	22	Water - frozen	rozen
MP-3-3.5	3.5	4		18.0	1.9	1350		Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		Water - frozen	rozen
MP-4BG-8	œ	8.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 1.3%/hr ⁶	1.2	17.5	>10000	9.3	7.9		15.1	2.9	77	14.3	3.0	490	Water - frozen	rozen

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ff². 2 System down due to the installation of additional wells and respiration testing. System turned on 10/6/96. 3 System down, samples taken prior to respiration testing.

¹ Calculated and the prior to respiration betactor.

§ Measured from top of casing in AIW wells only. Otherwise measured from ground surface.

□ Test performed on 9/30/96.

□ Test performed on 9/30/96.

Oxygen levels at the monitoring locations during operational periods were above 5 percent, with vapor monitoring point (VM)-2-5 having the lowest oxygen level at 5.2 percent (Table 3-4). Oxygen utilization rates were measured at all of the monitoring locations (MPs and VM locations). The oxygen utilization rates are shown in Figures 3-6 and 3-7. During the month of November 1996 the majority of monitoring points were functioning, although each of the deep intervals (8-8.5 ft bgs) in the VM points had no flow. Conversely, the shallow intervals (3.5-4 ft bgs) in MP 1 and MP 3 were unusable because of no flow and water innundation, respectively. Seven of the 12 monitoring locations were unusable in December, with all the wells being frozen in January.

3.4.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

The background point, MP-4BG, had an initially low oxygen level. A respiration test was run on this point and the oxygen utilization rate was calculated to be 1.3 percent/hr (Figure 3-7). This would indicate that the point is screened in contaminated soil and that biodegradation is transpiring. Since startup, the oxygen level at MP-4BG has also increased, showing that aeration is occurring in this region, and that this should not be considered a background MP.

In general, oxygen levels have increased in MPs since samples were initially taken in September 1996. Since system startup in October 1996 aeration of the majority of the contaminated area has been successful. Water levels have remained high in the area where the original BV wells were installed; thus, aeration may not be occurring at depth in this area. Oxygen levels have confirmed aeration in the shallower interval in this area. Oxygen utilization rates were measured at each of the MPs. An oxygen utilization range typically associated with enhanced biodegradation was noted. The oxygen utilization rates ranged from a minimum of 0.48 percent/hr at VM-2-5 to a maximum of 1.3 percent/hr at the background location MP-4BG-8.

Overall Recommendation for BXSS: Air injection rates into the BV wells are typically below design, although aeration of the shallow intervals is occurring. During the summer months the air injection rate will be kept closer to the design flow rate in the BV wells in order to maximize the potential for aeration of the deeper intervals. No changes are recommended to the remaining system. If background measurements (MP-4BG) collected in the spring and summer of 1997 continue to produce high carbon dioxide and TVH and a high oxygen utilization rate, it is suggested that approximately three to five soil sampling locations be identified to approximate the extent of contamination in this area.

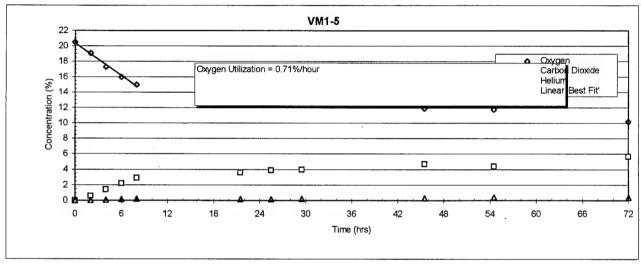
3.5 ENTOMOLOGY SHOP

3.5.1 Operations

The ES, located in OU 10, consists of 7 AIWs and 10 MPs (Figure 3-8). The ES biovent system was installed by BEI in the summer of 1996 and started up in September 1996, with O&M beginning in October. The system has operated 122 days.

Time ¹		VM1	-5			VM:	2-5	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	20.5	0.0	99	0.0	20.4	0.0	208	0.1
2	19.1	0.6	397	0.1	18.5	0.8	944	0.1
4	17.3	1.4	840	0.1	17.4	1.3	1320	0.1
6	16.0	2.2	1300	0.2	16.6	1.8	2100	0.2
8	15.0	2.9	1400	0.2	16.5	1.9	1800	0.2
21.5	14.0	3.6	575	0.2	15.6	2.4	325	0.2
25.5	12.8	3.9	608	0.2	14.5	2.6	381	0.2
29.5	12.8	4		0.2	13.6	2.7		0.3
45.5	11.9	4.7	260	0.3	12.6	3.2	120	0.4
54.5	11.8	4.4	330	0.4	11.8	3.4	133	0.5
72	10.2	5.7	225	0.4	9.4	4.7	35	0.5
95.5	9.8	5.4	50	0.6	7.9	4.9		0.7

¹ Test began on 9/30/96 at 10:00



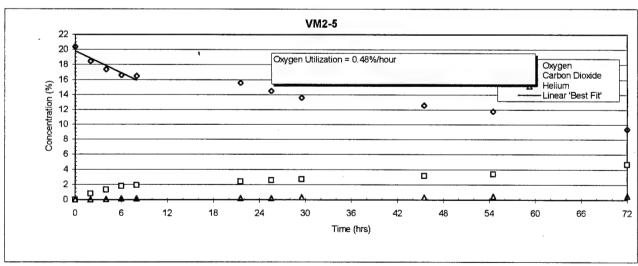
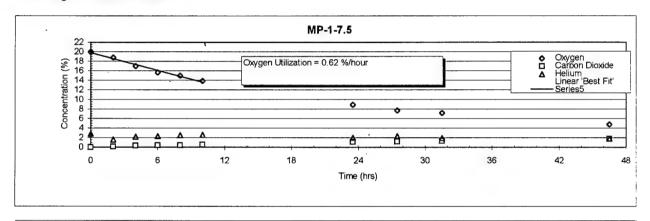
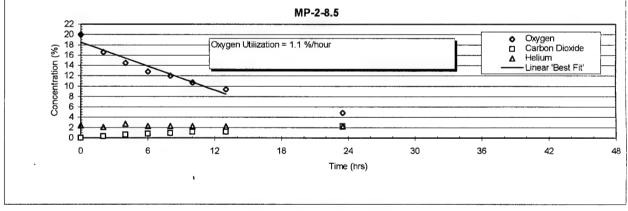


Figure 3 - 6 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for VM-1-5 and VM-2-5 at the Base Exchange Service Station

Time ¹		MP-1-7	7.5			MP-2-	8.5		MP-	4BG-8 (Ba	ackground)
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	T∨H	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	20.0	0.0	9	2.8	20.0	0.0	115	2.4	20.1	0.0	42	2.6
2	18.8	0.1	63	1.6	16.6	0.3	820	2.1	18.1	0.2	1620	2.1
4	17.0	0.3	131	2.2	14.5	0.6	1680	2.7	16.3	0.3	2450	2.6
6	15.7	0.4	181	2.3	12.8	8.0	1720	2.3	13.0	0.6	4000	2.7
8	15.0	0.4	190	2.5	12.0	0.9	2100	2.3	10.2	1.0	5000	2.6
10	13.9	0.5	150	2.6	10.7	1.2	1800	2.3	9.2	1.1		2.3
13					9.4	1.2		2.2	6.3	1.4		2.6
23.5	8.9	1.1	55	2.0	4.9	2.3		2.2	3.9	2.4		2.4
27.5	7.7	1.2		2.3		End of	test			End of	test	
31.5	7.2	1.3		1.9								
46.5	4.8	1.8		1.8								

¹ Test began on 9/29/96 at 08:00





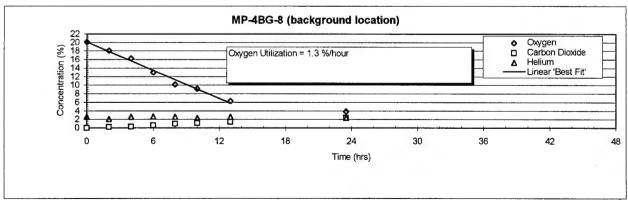
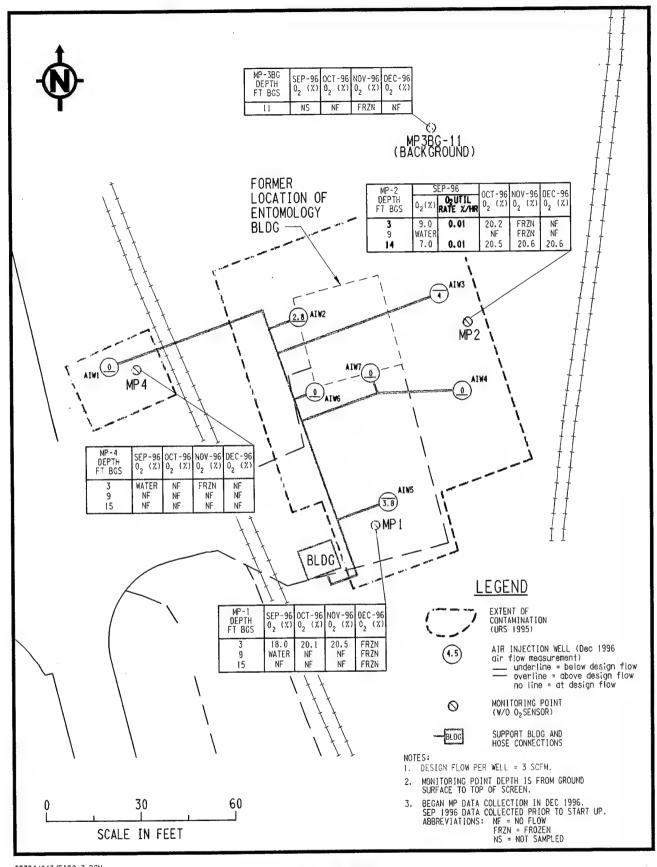


Figure 3 - 7 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-1-7.5, MP-2-8.5 and MP-4BG-8 at the Base Exchange Service Station



22784/043/FIG2-7.DGN

Figure 3-8
ES Biovent System Layout
and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Out of the seven AIWs, three have continuously accepted air at the design flow (3 cfm), with another AIW accepting flow in November and January (Table 3-5). Only three of the ten MPs have been able to supply soil gas samples.

3.5.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Soil gas sampling indicates that all points are being aerated; however, respiration tests performed at MP-2-3 and MP-2-14 had calculated oxygen utilization rates of 0.01 percent/hr, typical of background (Figure 3-9). MPs, other than MP-2-3 and MP-2-14, either had initially high oxygen levels or were unable to produce soil gas samples. Water inundation appears to occur in the MP-1 and MP-4 areas.

Overall Recommendation for ES: To demonstrate the functionality of the system, the Bioventing Removal Action Report Addendum 1 (BEI 1997) recommended including an additional MP to measure biodegradation rates at the ES. This MP is to be located near the former ES basement slab, where contamination was detected during excavation activities. Oxygen sensors are suggested for installation in the new MP and at depth (i.e., 8-10 ft bgs) in MP-1 and MP-4.

3.6 FORMER JET ENGINE TEST CELL

3.6.1 Operations

The FJETC, located in OU 5, consists of 13 AIWs and 7 MPs (Figure 3-10). The FJETC biovent system was installed by BEI in the fall of 1995. Since BEI assumed responsibility for the O&M, this biovent system has operated 222 days. This system was down during portions of the summer and into early fall due to high water levels, but has been operating continuously since late September. Since being turned back on, flow is consistent into the AIWs (Table 3-6), with four of the AIWs accepting most of the flow (AIWs 3, 4, 8, 10). These four AIWs have shallower screen intervals (3 to 8 ft bgs) than the other AIWs (screened from 8 to 13 ft bgs). A discontinuous layer of gravel, up to 2-ft thick, was documented during well installation at depths ranging from 5 to 8 ft bgs (BEI 1996a) and is suspected to be the dominant pathway for accepting flow. Free product was found during soil gas sampling at MP-1-4 in early summer, but has not been encountered since.

All MPs, except the background location MP-2BG, were functional at some point during the period covered in this report. High water levels limited the collection of samples from MPs 1, 3, 4, and 5 during September through November 1996, but all four locations were sampled in December 1996. A respiration test was performed at MP-7 in September 1996, as illustrated in Figure 3-11.

3.6.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

December 1996 airflow data and historic soil gas measurements are presented in Figure 3-9. Contaminated soils in the northern section of the site may not be receiving supplied air because AIWs 1, 2, 11, and 12 have no flow. A high level of oxygen noted in MP-1 suggests that air may

Table 3 - 5 Entomology Shop Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

f/lbgs Pressure¹ Arr Flow September 1996² October 1996 November 1999 D 10.3 15.3 7.2 3 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5 0.0 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.4 0.0	Air	Screen	Screen Interval	Overburden	Design			Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)		
top bottom (psi) (scfm) September 1996 ² October 1996 November 1996 Common 1996 November 1996 Common 1997 Common 1996 Common 1996 Common 1997 Common 1996 Common 1997 Common	Injection	ft/bgs		Pressure1	Air Flow					P P
10.3 15.3 7.2 3 0.0 10.1 15.1 7.0 3 3.5 10.1 15.1 7.0 3 4.5 11.4 16.4 7.9 3 0.0 10 15 6.9 3 10.0 10 15 10 3 10.0 Bibwer information 10/10/96 15.5 14.5 15.5	Well	top	bottom	(isd)	(scfm)	September 1996 ²	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
10.1 15.1 7.0 3 4.5 7.5 12.5 5.2 3 4.5 10.1 16.1 7.0 3 0.0 13 18 9.0 3 0.0 11.4 16.4 7.9 3 0.0 10 15 6.9 3 0.0 10 15 6.9 2.1 Blower infurmation 10/10/96 15.5 7.3	AIW-1	10.3	15.3	7.2	3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
75 125 52 3 4.5 10.1 15.1 7.0 3 00 13 18 90 3 00 10 15 69 3 00 10 15 69 3 10.5 Blower infurmation 10/10/96	AIW-2	10.1	15.1	7.0	n		3.5	3.0	2.8	0.4
10.1 15.1 7.0 3 0.0 0.0 1.3 1.8 9.0 3 0.0 0.0 1.4 16.4 7.9 3 0.0 0	AIW-3	7.5	12.5	5.2	ဗ		4.5	4.5	4.0	0.4
13 18 90 3 2.5 11.4 16.4 7.9 3 0.0 10 15 6.9 3 0.0 21 10.5 Blower information 10/10/96 15.5	AIW-4	10.1	15.1	7.0	3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.4 16.4 7.9 3 0.0 10 15 6.9 3 0.0 21 10.5 Blower information 10/10/96 15.25 7 7 3	AIW-5	13	18	0.6	n		2.5	5.0	3.8	0.4
10 15 6.9 3 0.0 0.0 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.7	AIW-6	11.4	16.4	7.9	ო		0.0	t.	0.0	0.4
Blower infurmation 10.5 10/10/96 1525 73 73	AIW-7	10	15	6.9	က		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blower information 10/10/96 1525 7.3 7.3 4.7	Total air flow				21		10.5	14.0	10.6	16.0
#Blower information 10/10/96 1525 7.3 7.3 4.7										
10/10/96 1525 7.3 7.3				Blowerth	formation					
1525 73 4.7	Date						10/10/96	11/14/96	12/13/96	1/10/97
73	Time						1525	923	800	0930
7.4	Exit Temperature (°F)						73	58	56	56
	Pressure (psi)						4.7	S	4.1	0.4

Monitoring	Screen Interval	nterval								Soil Ga	Soil Gas Sampling Results	Results						
Point	μ)	(ft bgs)		Septe	eptember 1996 ³	3.3	16.	October 1996	1		November 1996	96		December 1996	96		January 1997	21
bi d						Η			TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH
	top	pottom		(%) O	CO: (%)	(nudd)	(%) O	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(hbbmv)	0 (%)	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	(hudd)	(%) O	O (%) CO (%)	(hudd)		O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(nudd)
MP-1-3	8	3.5		18.0	6.0	10	20.1	0.5	15	20.5	0	4.8		Water - frozen	r	>	Water - frozen	ue
MP-1-9	0	9.5			Water in line			No flow			No flow			Water - frozen	-	\$	Water - frozen	5
MP-1-15	15	15.5			No flow			No flow	_		No flow			Water - frozen	-	\$	Water - frozen	<u></u>
MP-2-3	6	3.5	3.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.01%/hr*	9.0	1.5	200	20.2	0.5	80		Water - frozen	E		No flow		S	Water - frozen	u
MP-2-9	o	9.5			Water in line			No flow			Water - frozen	-		No flow		5	Water - frozen	£
MP-2-14	14	14.5	14.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.01%/hr ⁴	7.0	2.3	700	20.5	9.0	26	20.6	0	230	20.6	0	154	>	Water - frozen	r.
MP-3BG-11	6.5	11.5	Background location		Not sampled			No flow			Water - frozen	-		No flow		\$	Water - frozen	us.
MP-4-3	ო	3.5			Water in line			No flow			Water - frozen	c		No flow		3	Water - frozen	5
MP-4-9	6	9.5			No flow			No flow	_		No flow			No flow		>	Water - frozen	
MP-4-15	15	15.5			No flow			No flow			No flow			No flow		3	Water - frozen	=

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ff².

² System startup in September, monthly monitoring began in October.

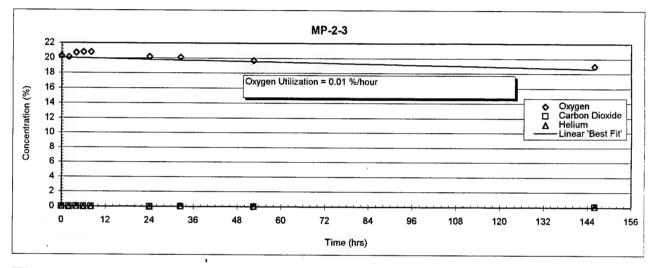
³ Samples taken prior to system startup.

⁴ Test performed on 9/27/96.

N_ESMS

Time ¹		MP-2-	-3			MP-2-	14	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0.0	20.3	0	23	0.07	20.8	0	3	0
2.0	20.1	0	17	0.01	20.1	0	17	0
4.0	20.7	0	27	0.03	20.3	0	32	0.09
6.0	20.8,	0	33	0.02	20.9	0	42	0.03
8.0	20.8	0	79	0	20.8	0	68	0.01
24.0	20.2	0	43	0.02	20.5	0.1	130	0.08
32.5	20.1	0	92	0.07	20.2	0.2	160	0.16
52.5	19.7	0	103	0.1	19.8	0.3	180	0.18
146.0	19.0	0.1	266	0.11	19.0	0.4	450	0.17

¹ Test began on 9/27/96 at 08:00



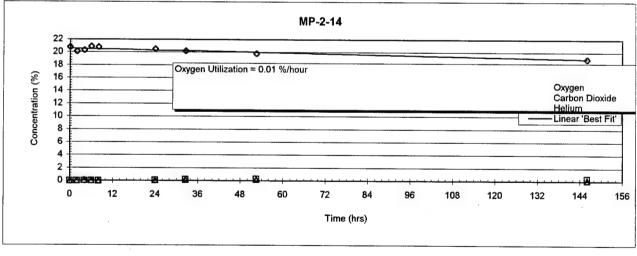
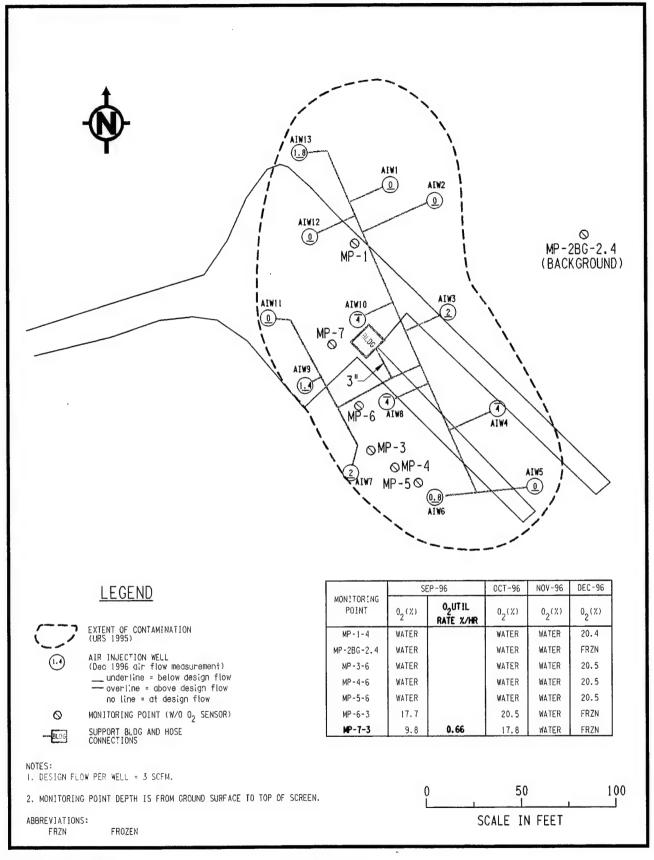


Figure 3 - 9 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-2-3 and MP-2-14 at the Entomology Shop



22784/043/F[G2-9.DGN

Figure 3-10 FJETC Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Table 3 - 6 FJETC Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Air	Screen Interval		Overburden	Design		Indiv	Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)		
Injection	ft/bgs		Pressure ¹	Air Flow					Minimus v a Will (Diving a substitution of the divines of the divi
Well	top	bottom	(isd)	(sctm)	September 1996 ²	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
AIW-1	7.8	12.8	5.4	9	0.0	1,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AIW-2	7.9	12.8	5.5	m	0:0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0
AIW-3	6.9	11.8	4.8	ဗ	0.0	5.5	È	2.0	0.00
AIW-4	2	မ	1.4	က	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	080
AIW-5	6.9	11.8	8.4	ო	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AIW-6	6.8	11.8	4.7	က	0.0	1.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
AIW-7	7.9	12.8	5.5	9	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
AIW-8	2	7	1.4	ო	3.0	4.0	È	0.4	0
AIW-9	8.9	13.8	6.2	m	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
AIW-10	2	8.5	4.1	က	3.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
AIW-11	7.8	12.8	5.4	e	0:0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0
AIW-12	8.9	13.8	6.2	က	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AIW-13	7.8	12.8	5.4	3	0.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.4
Total air flow	×		•	39	9.0	25.7	0.6	20.0	13.4
			Micee	Blows Information					
Date		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			10/2/96	11/14/05	12/13/96	1,0,07
Time:					1115	1444	1250	0830	1000
Exit Temperature (°F)					68	99	64	99	62
Pressure (psi)					1.8	3.1	4.25	3.7	co evi

	0																	1
Monitoring	Screen Interval	Interval								Soil Gas	Soil Gas Sampling Results	Results						
Point	(ft bgs)	- 1		Se	september 1996 ³	. 23	*	October 1996	9	ž	November 1996	90	O .	December 1996	96		January 1997	
						ΗVT			HVT			HVT			HVT			Z.
	top	top bottom		(%) 0	O (%) CO: (%) (bbmv)	(nudd)	(%)	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%)	(nmdd)	(%)	CO. (%)	(bpmv)	(%) O	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	(bpmv)	(%)	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(nmdd)
MP-1-4	4	4.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		20.4	0.0	9		Frozen	
MP-2BG-2.4	2.4	60	Background location		Water in line			Water in line		_	Water in line		١	Frozen			Frozen	
MP-3-6	9	6.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		20.5	0.0	58		Frozen	
MP-4-6	ဖ	6.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		20.5	0.0	12		Frozen	
MP-5-6	9	6.5			Water in line			Water in line		_	Water in line		20.5	0.0	16		Frozen	
MP-6-3	3	3.5		17.7	1.9	23	20.5	0.0	93		Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	
MP-7-3	3	3.5	3.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.66%/hr4	9.8	8.1	4000	17.8	1.5	4500		Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	

¹Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft². System on for only two hours for testing. System shut down June - Sept due to high water table.

²System of for respiration testing.

³System of for respiration testing.

⁴Test performed on 9/28/96.

In = no reading, bgs = below ground surface

Time ¹		MP-	7-3	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	20.3	0	40	1
2	19	0	185	1
4	17.4	0.2	210	1
6	16.6	0.2	230	0.77
8	14.4	0.4	250	0.92
13	10	0.9	500	0.53
24	4.8	2	217	0.43

¹ Test began on 9/28/96 at 08:15

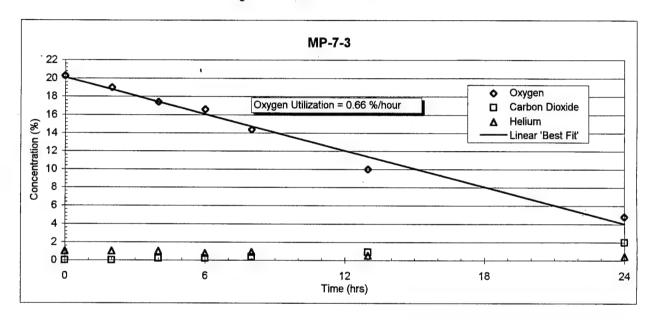


Figure 3-11 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-7-3 at the Former Jet Engine Test Cell

be reaching this zone from AIW 10, although this would only be in the upper 8 ft of soil. AIWs 1, 2, 11, and 12 are all screened from 8 to 13 ft bgs.

The high oxygen level at MP-6-3 in September 1996, while the system was off, was attributed to being screened in uncontaminated soil. During the same month, MP-7-3 also had relatively high oxygen levels (above 5 percent), but also high volatiles. These features, along with the elevated carbon dioxide levels, indicate that biodegradation was occurring. Since air was not being injected at the time of sampling, oxygen is suspected of being provided naturally through diffusion. These MPs were unusable from November 1996 through January 1997.

Three MPs (AIWs 3, 4, and 5) that had high water levels interfere with all attempts to sample through November 1996, are now indicating high oxygen levels. These oxygen levels are high most likely due to one or more of the following conditions: (1) the surrounding AIWs are providing an abundance of air, (2) oxygen is available through natural diffusion, and (3) oxygen utilization decreased in the winter.

Overall Recommendation for FJETC: Soil samples to the north and in the vicinity of AIWs 1, 2, 11, and 12 are needed to define contamination in this area. These AIWs have been unable to accept airflow since system startup. If contamination exists in this area and soil sampling suggests that permeable soils exist, replacement AIWs and additional MPs are recommended for this area. If soil sampling confirms the presence of less permeable soils and/or perched water, excavation of the contaminated soils will be evaluated.

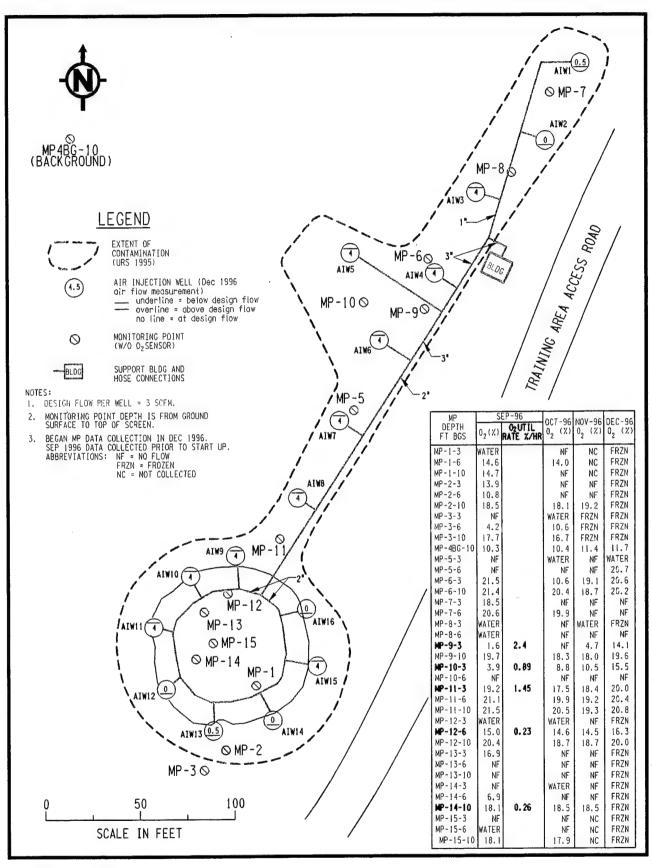
If MPs 1 through 5 remain unusable during the first half of the summer months, it is recommended that several new MP locations be selected and the monitoring interval be investigated for water content/level prior to installation. If oxygen levels remain high in the MP-6 and MP-7 area, air flow into AIWs 8 and 10 will be reduced. During times when water levels are predominantly high throughout the site, injection rates will be reduced.

Oxygen sensors should be installed in areas where saturated conditions frequently exist. Intermittent drops in water levels will result in the sporadic collection of oxygen levels.

3.7 FIRE TRAINING AREA

3.7.1 Operations

The FTA, located in OU 8, consists of 16 AIWs and 37 MPs (Figure 3-12). The FTA biovent system was installed by BEI in the fall of 1995. Since BEI has assumed responsibility for the bioventing O&M, the system has operated 328 days. This system was down during portions of the summer due to high water levels, but has operated continuously since early July, with minor interruptions for respiration testing and general maintenance. Several power outages have also occurred at this site, the most notable caused by a bear climbing the power pole and blowing the fuse to the transformer.



22784/043/FIG2-11.DGN

Figure 3-12 FTA Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Injection flows have remained consistent at the FTA at average near 2.5 cfm per well (design is 3.0 cfm); however, the injection pressure has been increased from 1.7 psi to 3.5 psi (Table 3-7). In general, the majority of the site is covered with AIWs that accept air, although AIWs 2, 12, 14, and 16 have not allowed air to be injected since system startup. Nearby AIWs 9, 10, and 15 flow rates have been adjusted above the design rate in an effort to supply air to the area around the AIWs not accepting air. This site has the greatest number of MPs that yield soil gas samples, primarily due to the number of MPs available. Seventeen of the 37 MPs provided soil gas data during the month of October, a ratio typical for most of the sites.

3.7.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Soil gas samples collected from MP-9 and MP-10, both located near AIWs 4, 5 and 6, had oxygen levels below 5 percent. Flows at these AIWs were subsequently raised and the oxygen levels increased to above 5 percent in October. In November, the MP-9-3 oxygen level dipped to 4.7 percent but in December rebounded to 14.1 percent. The fluctuations in oxygen levels may be attributed to varying air pathways (changes in soil moisture) and changing oxygen utilization rates (function of ambient temperatures).

Of the five respiration tests run in the fall, the average oxygen utilization rate was 1.0 percent/hr which consisted of a range from 0.23 to 2.4 percent/hr (Figures 3-13 and 3-14). Two points, MP-12-6 and MP-14-8.5, had respiration tests performed in both the summer and fall, with the average rate being 0.24 percent/hr for both tests.

Overall Recommendation for FTA: Suspected contaminated areas are consistently being aerated via fully functional AIWs. No changes or additions to the system are suggested at this time.

3.8 FUEL TANK FARM

3.8.1 Operations

The FTF bioslurp and biovent system, which was installed by COE, is located in OU 11. The system is made up of 17 bioslurp wells, 21 biovent wells, and 8 monitoring point locations (15 monitoring points). The FTF began operation in November 1996 in bioslurp (extraction) mode for approximately 3 days. It then changed to operate in biovent (injection) mode to prevent aboveground lines from freezing. The FTF system has operated in bioventing mode for a total of 77 days through January 1997. Biovent mode consists of 20 AIWs [bioslurp point (BS) and BV wells] and 15 MPs (Figure 3-15). In January 1997, 15 out of the 20 AIWs were accepting flow (Table 3-8). Four of the 15 MPs are oxygen sensors. Oxygen sensor data was collected from MP-8 in December and January.

The FTF bioventing/bioslurping system is anticipated to be operated in bioslurp mode beginning in April or May, when freezing of above ground lines no longer becomes a concern. An additional bioventing system is also scheduled to be installed at the FTF in 1997. Preliminary plans show the biovent system consisting of 40 AIWs.

Table 3 - 7 FTA Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

	ē:	January 1997	1.6	0.0	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	42.4		2010111	18001.1	0815	09	3.5
		December 1996	0.5	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	41.0		Antonio A	067171	0915	59	3.8
Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)		November 1996	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	38.0	The second secon	44.144.000	06/41/41	1400	8	2
Individ		October 1996	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.8	4.4	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	39.5		40/44/06	26/11/20	1506	29	1.8
		September 1996	0:0	0:0	3.5	2.8	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0:0	38.0		0/10/06	26.01.16	1500	78	1.7
Design	Asr Flow	(scfm)	3	60	60	60	6	6	e	е	6	6	63	9	6	e	9	3	48						
Overburden		bottom Pressure [†] (psi)	4.8	4.4	8.4	4.2	5.1	5.0	4.4	₩.	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.2	1.9	3.1	5.1	3.4		0					
Screen Interval			11.8	11.3	11.8	11.1	12.3	12.1	11.3	11.8	ტ	89.69					ĺ								
Screen	ft/bgs	Well top	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.1	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.9	4.1	6.4	3.9	4.6	2.8	4.4	7.4		low:		Date:	,010,	Time:	£).	osi):
Air		Injection W	AIW-1	AIW-2	AIW-3	AIW-4	AIW-5	AIW-6	AIW-7	AIW-8	AIW-9	AIW-10	AIW-11	AIW-12	AIW-13	AIW-14	AIW-15	AIW-16	Total air flow:		Ċ	ו	П.	Exit Temperature (°F).	Pressure (psi

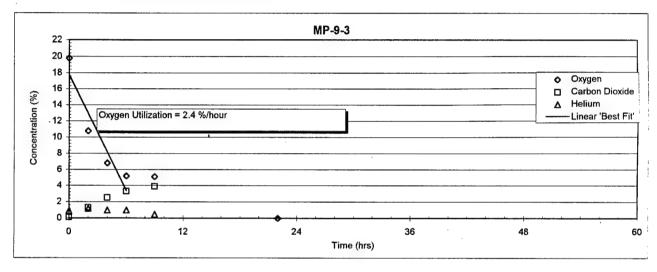
Point (# 0gs bo bo bo bo bo bo bo b	3.5 6.5 10.5 3.5 8.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10	Oc. (%) CO. (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%)	996 TVH (ppmv) 10000+ 5800 600 2420 2420 1260 43	(%) ·O	October 1996	Ę	Nove	November 1996		Docombor 1008			4004	
6 w m O w m O w m o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o			•	0; (%)		12				December			January 1997	
00 w m 0 w m 0 w m v 0 w m w n v 0 w m w v 0 w 0 w m w v 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w 0 w			9	O; (%)				HVT			TVH			ΤŽΗ
4 v n D u n D u n D 4 u n u D u n u n u D u n u u					CO; (%)	(hudd)	O ₂ (%) C	O ₂ (%) CO ₂ (%) (ppmv)	v) O ₂ (°6)	() CO; (%)	(vmdd) (0, (%)	CO ₂ (%)	(ppmv
0 0 m 0 0 m 0 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0			10000+ 5800 600 2100 2420 60 1260 43		No flow		loe bloc	loe block in road box	-	Frozen			Frozen	
0 m m 0 m m 0 m m m m m m m m m m m m m			5800 600 2100 2420 60 1260 43	14.0	9.9	4500	old sol	les block in road box		Frozen			Frozen	
2 m 0 0 0 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m			600 2100 2420 60 1260 43		No flow		ice bloc	lce block in road box	_	Frozen			Frozen	
m 0 w 0 0 4 w m w 0 w m w 0 w m w 0			2100 2420 80 1260 43		No flow		-	No flow		Frozen			Frozen	
0 m a 0 4 m a m a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			2420 60 1260 43		No flow		_	No flow		Frozen			Frozen	
**************************************			60 1260 43	18.1	2.2	886	19.2	0.1 270		Frozen			Frozen	
0 0 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1260		Water in line		1	DESO		Frozen			Frozen	
0 4 4 w w w 0 0 w w w w w w w w w w w w			43	10.6	9.2	0	Nofi	No flow - frozen		Frozen			Frozen	
44 w m w O w m w o w m w v			43	16.7	3.6	240	No fi	No flow - frozen		Frozen			Frozen	
8 m u o u m u n u o u m u u				10.4	2.6	0	11.4	1.9	11.7		s		Frozen	
m w 5 w m w m w 0 w m w v	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				Water in line		-	No flow		Water in fine			Frozen	
w 5 w m w n w 5 w m w v	3.5				No flow		_	No flow	20.7	0	116		Frozen	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			2	50.6	0.0	28	19.1	0.0	20.6	0.0	7		Frozen	
	10.5		32	20.4	0.5	9					ιΩ		Frozen	
a u u o o u u u u	3.5		91		No flow		_	No flow		No flow			Frozen	
0 0 0 0 0 n	6.5			19.9	1.4	4	_	to flow		No flow			Frozen	
n w 5 w n w	3.5	Water in line	9		No flow		Wa	Water in line		Frozen			Frozen	
в <u>0</u>		Water in line	9		No flow		4	No flow		No flow			Frozen	
0 8 8 8	3.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 2.4%hr²	1.6 17.5	1200		No flow		4.7		14.1		496		Frozen	
n 10 m			1600	18.3	3.2	1425	18.0	2.4 550		6.0	2150		Frozen	
0 8	3.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.89%/hr ²	3.9 15.0	300	8.8	10.0	0	10.5		15.5		1320		Frozen	
en (No flow			No flow		~	No flow		No flow			Frozen	
•	3.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 1.45%/hr²	19.2 1.5	300	17.5	2.3	B			20.0		8		Frozen	
O.	6.5		29	19.9	0.2	£		0.2 0	20.4		58		Frozen	
0	10.5	21.5	- !	20.5	0.0	21	19.3	0.1	20.8	0.0	22		Frozen	
m	3.5	Wa			Water in line		_	No flow		Frozen			Frozen	
9	6.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.23%/hr²		92	14.6	0.9	23	14.5	2.9 6.2	16.3		8 (w/ PID)		Frozen	
8.5	6		76	18.7	1.4	30	18.7		20.0				Frozen	
m	3.5	16.9 4.0	800		No flow		_	to flow		Frozen			Frozen	
0	6.5	No flow			No flow		~	No flow		Frozen			Frozen	
7	7.5	No flow			No flow		4	lo flow		Frozen			Frozen	
19	3.5				Water in line		~	No flow		Frozen			Frozen	
uo			2200		No flow					Frozen			Frozen	
9.5	9 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.26%/hr²	18.1 2.5	1040	18.5	1.4	380	18.5	1.1 142		Frozen			Frozen	
e	3.5	No flow			No flow		lce bloc	Ice block in road box		Frozen			Frozen	
9	6.5	Water in line			No flow		loe bloc	Ice block in road box		Frozen			Frozen	
	9.5	18.1 3.3	2800	17.9	2.9	675	loe bloc	toe block in road box		Frozen			Frozen	

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft².

² Test performed on 9/23/96.

Time ¹		MP-9	-3			MP-1	0-3	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0.0	19.8	0.1	79	0.91	20.2	0.2	52	1
2.0	10.8	1.3	150	1.2	16.9	1.2	230	0.92
4.0	6.8	2.5	100	0.97	14.1	2.1	245	0.81
6.0	5.2	3.3	23	0.97	13.2	2.5	200	0.85
9.0	5.1	3.9	63	0.48	12	3.1	186	0.63
22.0		End of	test		9	5	229	0.42
27.0					8	5.6	. 176	0.31
31.0					7.9	5.8	217	0.3
45.5					6.8	6.6	205	0.15
53.5					7.2	6.6	212	0.12

¹ Test began on 9/23/96 at 08:00



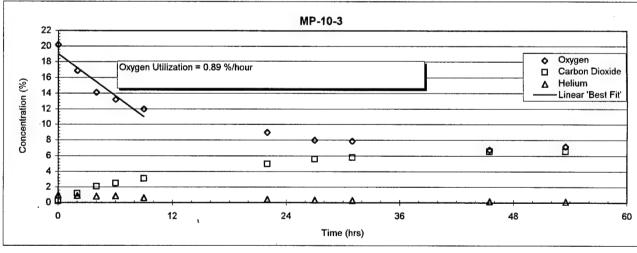
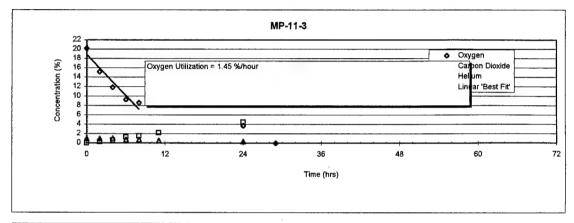
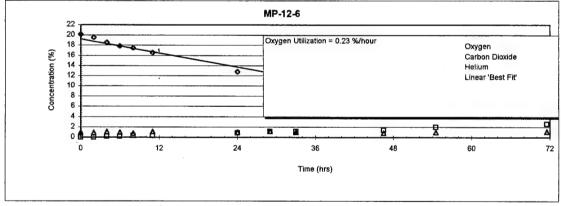


Figure 3 - 13 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-9-3 and MP-10-3 at the Fire Training Area

Time ¹		MP-11-	-3			MP-12	-6			MP-14-	8.5	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0.0	20.2	0	21	0.93	20.2	0	18	0.97	20.3	0	18	1.1
2.0	15.2	0.3	130	0.99	19.6	0	15	0.93	20.3	0	40	0.74
4.0	11.9	0.6	140	1	18.6	0.2	18	1.1	19.8	0	35	0.8
6.0	9.3	1.3	154	0.73	17.9	0.2	17	1	19.1	0	58	0.74
8.0	8.6	1.5	123	0.78	17.5	0.3	18	0.82	18.4	0	45	0.91
11.0	8.1	2.2	106	0.53	16.6	0.3	15	1.1	17.8	0	52	1.1
24.0	3.7	4.5	68	0.31	12.8	0.9	22	0.98	14.7	0	77	1
29.0		End of t	est		11	1.2	17	1.2	11.3	0.1	53	0.79
33.0					10.7	1.2	9	1	10	0.1	43	0.85
46.5					7.7	1.4	13	0.86	6.5	0.1	48	0.96
54.5					6.6	2	10	1	6.1	0.2	47	0.86
71.5					4.1	2.6		1.1	3.2	0.2		0.83

¹ Test began on 9/23/96 at 08:00





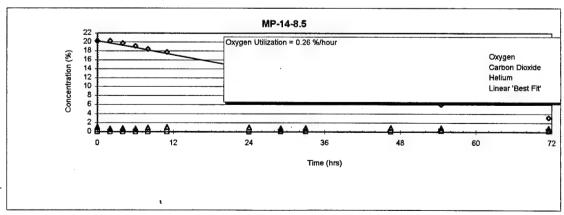
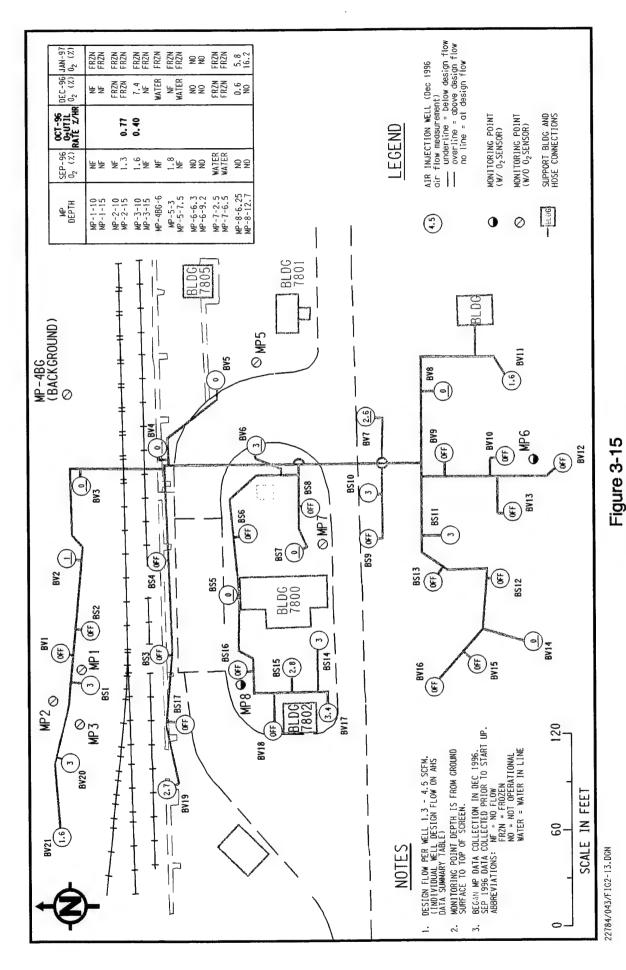


Figure 3 - 14 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-11-3, MP-12-6, and MP-14-8.5 at the Fire Training Area



FTF Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Table 3 - 8 FTF Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

		Design	Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)	
ft/bgs	Pressure ²	Air Flow		
oq		(scfm)	September 1996 October 1996 November 1996 December 1996 L	January 1997
12 19	8.3	9		1.3
12 17	8.3	က		2 6
11 18	7.6	2.7	2000	9 6
11 18	7.6	2.7		0.0
4 12	2.8	3.7		9 -
5 15	3.5	3.4) c	7.0
5 15	3.5	2.2	0.7	4.0
6 13	4.2	1.6	2 5 7	2 6
6 13	4.2	1.6	0,000	0.0
5 15	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.0
10 18	6.9	2.7	t o	4. 1.
12 19	8.3	က		7.7
14 19	9.7	1.6	0.00	3.0
12 19	8.3	က	2,5	0. 6
10 17	6.9	ဗ		0.0
8 15	5.6	9	20	0.00
5 15	3.5	က	200	0.0
4.5 14.5	3.1	ဗ	200	5 6
8 15	5.6	9	30	0.00
	6.9	3	2 0	
		55.6	33.7	37.5
				6.75
	MOIS	ver Informa		
			・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	1/9/97
			1330	1134
			08	78
			ce	•

Monitoring	Screen Interval	Interval								Soil Gas S	Soil Gas Sampling Results ³	esults 3						
Point	(ft bgs)			Se	September 1996	9		October 1996		No.	November 1996	90		December 1996	96	,	January 1997	
						TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH			H\\⊥
	top	bottom		O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	(bpmv)	0, (%)	O, (%) CO, (%) (ppmy)	(vmad)		O, (%) CO, (%) (PPIIIV)	(vmaa)	0, (%)	(%) (U)	(vmuu)	0,1%)	(%) CO (%)	(muu)
MP-1-10	10	10.5			No flow					H				No four	(1)	(a) io	202 (70)	•
MP-1-15	15	15.5			No flow									MO HOW			Frozen	
MP-2-10	10	10.5			No Bow				-					MOI 02			Frozen	i
MP-2-15	15	4 4	15.5 O. 1 Hil Bate = 0.77% April	. 1	13 161 10000	4000								Frozen			Frozen	
2 4	2 9	2	Oz Oul. Maie - O. F. Will	2	10.1	3								Frozen			Frozen	
MF-3-10	10	10.5	10.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.4%/hr*	9.	12.2	>10000							7.4	7.1	7		Frozen	
MP-3-15	15	15.5			No flow									No flow			Frozen	
MP-4BG-6	9	7	Background location		No flow									Minter in line				
MP-5-3	က	3.5		1.8	8.4	>10000								Note: Illinia			riozen	
MP 5-7.5	7.5	00			No flow									Martin line			Frozen	
MP-6-6.3	6.3	6.8	6.8 O, Sensor - On 12/10/96							-			-	malfinotion			LIOZEII	
MP-6-9.2	9.2	9.7	9.7 O. Sensor - On 12/10/96											inalia: icilori			naliunction	
MD 7.25	3.6	c		1	Makes in line									mairunction			nailunction	
2 1	9 10	וכ		-	AVAILE IN IIINE									Frozen			Frozen	
MP-1-0.3	0.0	,			Water in line									Frozen			Frozen	
MP-8-6.25	6.25	6.75	6.75 O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96										9.0	e C	8	8.5	0	8
MP-8-12.7	12.7	13.2	13.2 O. Sensor - On 12/10/96										!		!	9	3	1

All wells are in a bioventing mode (BV = biovent & BS = bioslurp).
 Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft.
 Began data collection in December 1996.
 Test performed on 107/96.
 nr = no reading, ns = not applicable

3.8.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Since flow data has been collected for only 2 months and soil gas samples were collected in December 1996 only, the long-term performance of the system has yet to be established. BVs 3, 4, and 14 and BSs 5 and 7 were the only AIWs that would not accept air during both December and January. Only MP-3-10 yielded a soil gas sample in December, and the oxygen level was 7.4 percent. The initial oxygen level at this point, prior to system start up, was 1.6 percent, showing that oxygen via injection was influencing this area. An oxygen sensor placed in MP-8-6.25 revealed oxygen levels of 0.6 and 5.8 during the months of December and January. These low levels suggest aeration in this area is insufficient.

Two pre-startup respiration tests (Figure 3-16) were run at MP-2-15 and MP-3-10. Oxygen utilization rates from these tests were 0.77 and 0.40 percent/hr, respectively. These rates are similar to rates seen at other operating sites, but lower than the pre-startup rates measured at the AHS and NDA #1. These lower rates may suggest another influence, rather than oxygen, limiting contaminant degradation (e.g., microbial population, nutrients).

Overall Recommendation for FTF: No major changes suggested. Increase airflow and pressure at BVs 3, 4, and 14 and BSs 5 and 7, but remain below 5 psi at the wellhead. These locations had zero airflow during the reporting period. MP-8-6.25 oxygen levels need to be increased therefore it is suggested that BS16 be included in the biovent mode.

3.9 NOSE DOCK AREAS #1 THROUGH #8

3.9.1 Operations

The NDA biovent systems, located in OU 5, were installed by COE during the fall of 1996. The systems had startup in October and November, also by COE, and data will be presented in the COE biovent removal action report (not published yet) for these systems. BEI began formal O&M on December 1, 1996; therefore, only data collected since this date are included in this report.

3.9.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

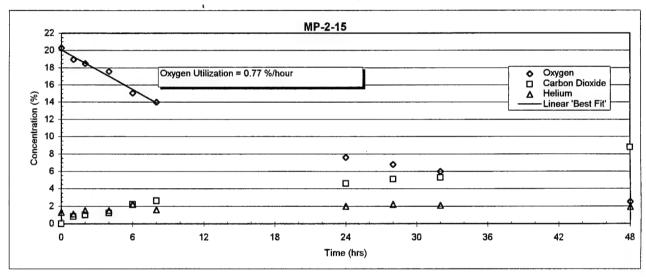
Since flow data has been collected for only 2 months and soil gas samples were collected in December 1996 only, the long-term performance of the system has yet to be established. As data become available from these systems, further interpretation will be made and presented in the monthly reports. A more complete summary will be presented in the next semiannual report (anticipated August 1997).

The biovent system layouts are presented in Figure 3-17 (foldout). Wellhead flow measurements and soil gas results for the individual sites are presented in Tables 3-9 through 3-16. Two sets of soil gas measurements were made, one in September and one in December.

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Time ¹		MP-2-	15			MP-3-	10	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium
0	20.3	0.0	14	1.3	20.4	0.0	21	1.0
1	19.0	0.8	213	1.1	14.5	2.7	68	1.5
2	18.5	1.0	83	1.5	13.4	3.3		1.6
4	17.6	1.2	84	1.5	12.2	3.7		1.4
6	15.1	2.2		2.2	11.0	4.0	16	1.7
8	14.0	2.6	100	1.6	10.2	4.3	19	1.6
24	7.6	4.6	185	2.0	4.8	6.6	9.5	1.4
28	6.8	5.1	145	2.2		End of	test	
32	6.0	5.3	142	2.1				
48	2.5	8.8	177	1.9				

¹ Test began on 10/7/96 at 08:00



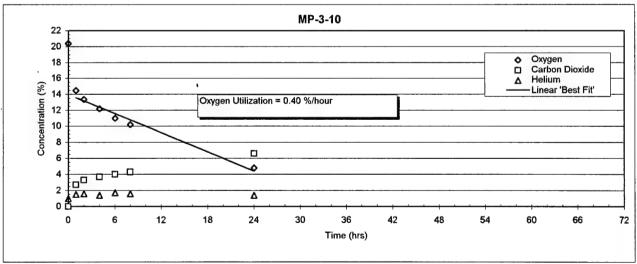
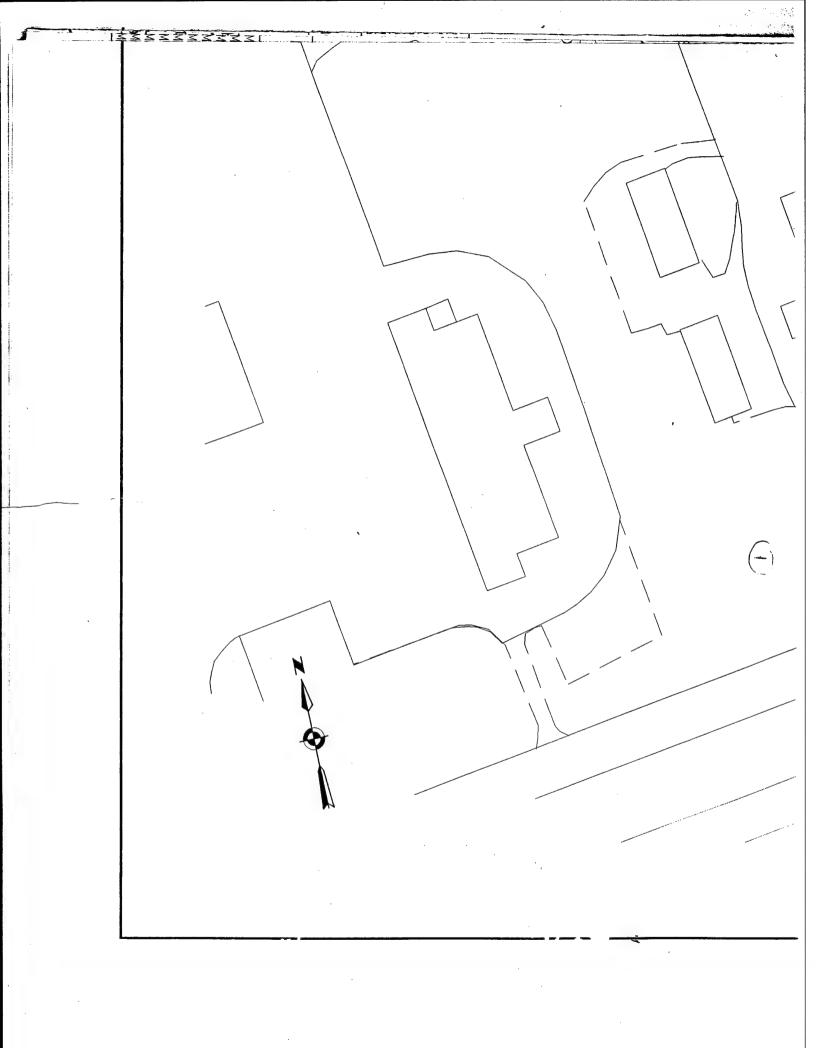
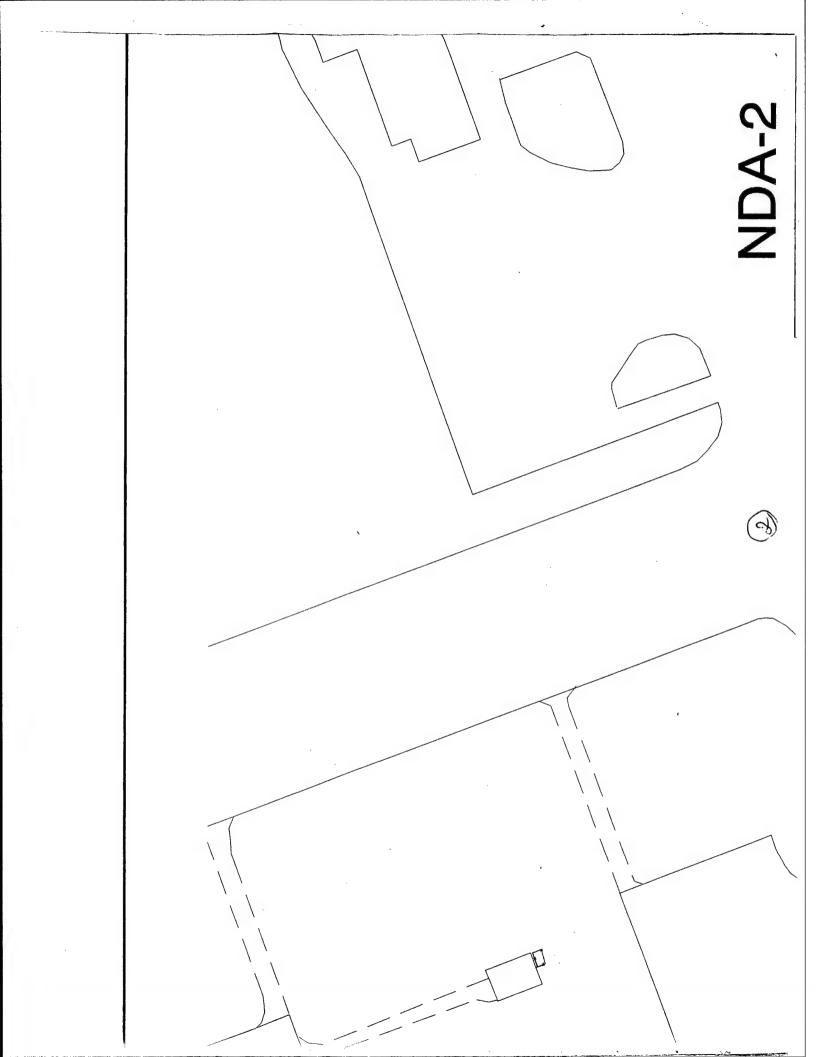
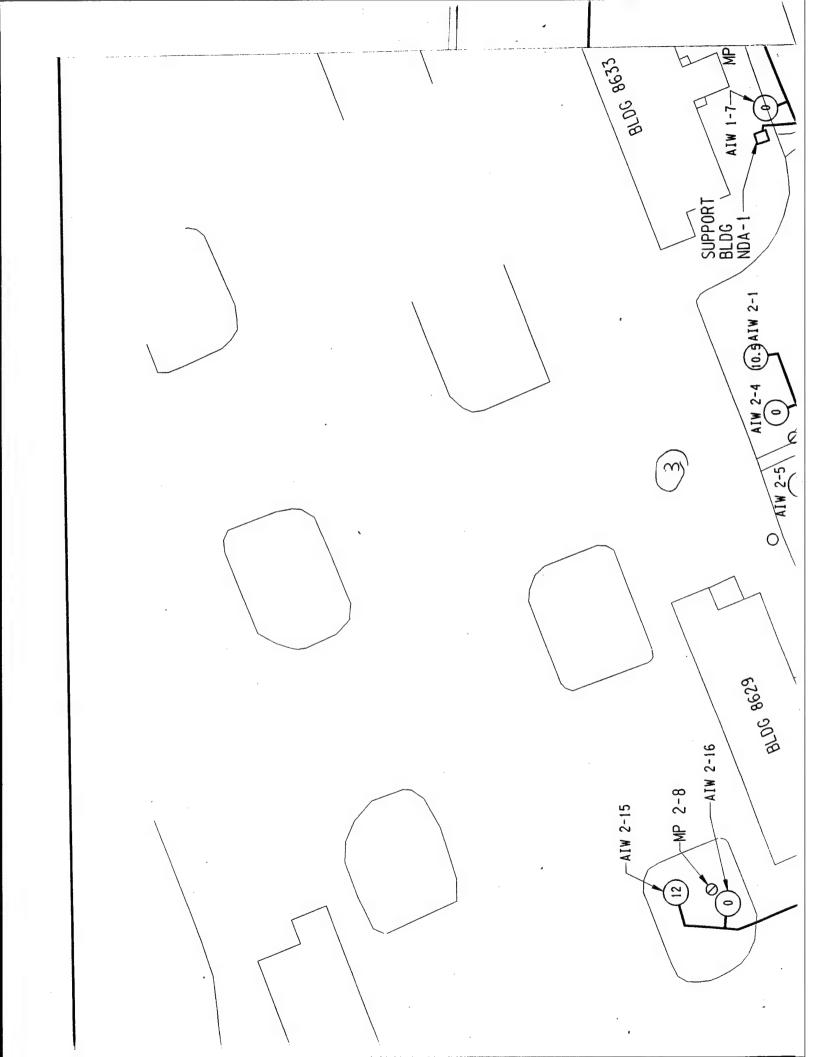
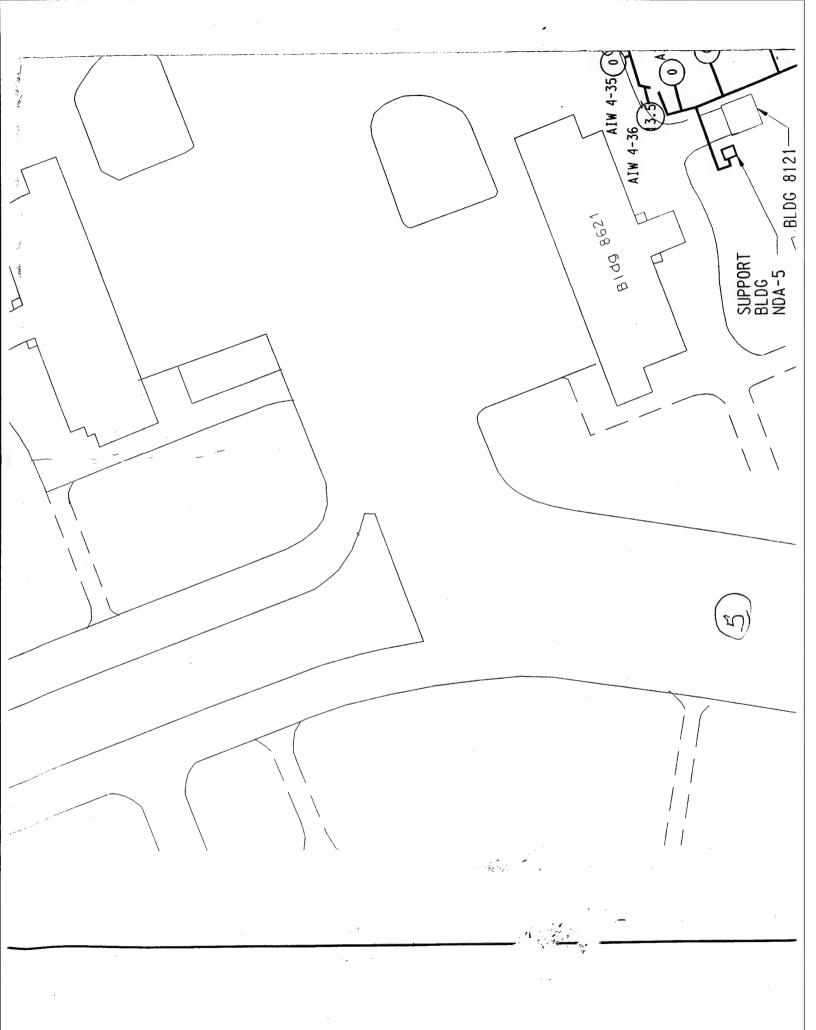


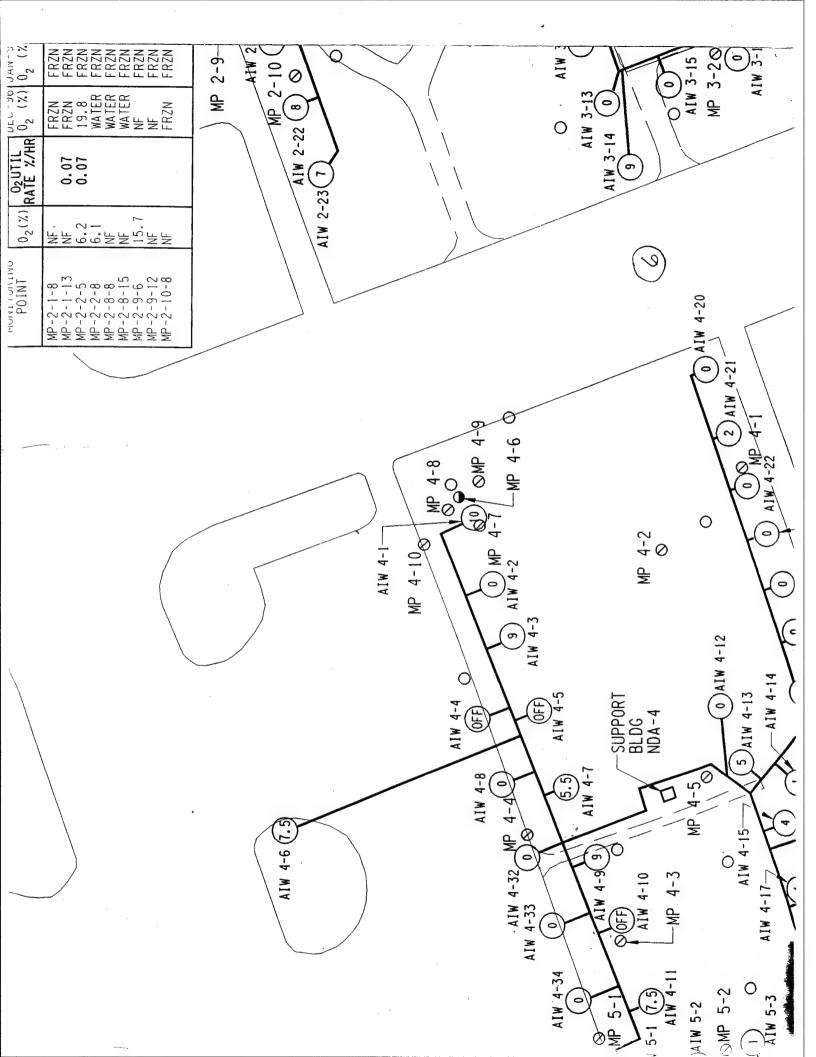
Figure 3 - 16 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-2-15 and MP-3-10 at the Fuel Tank Farm

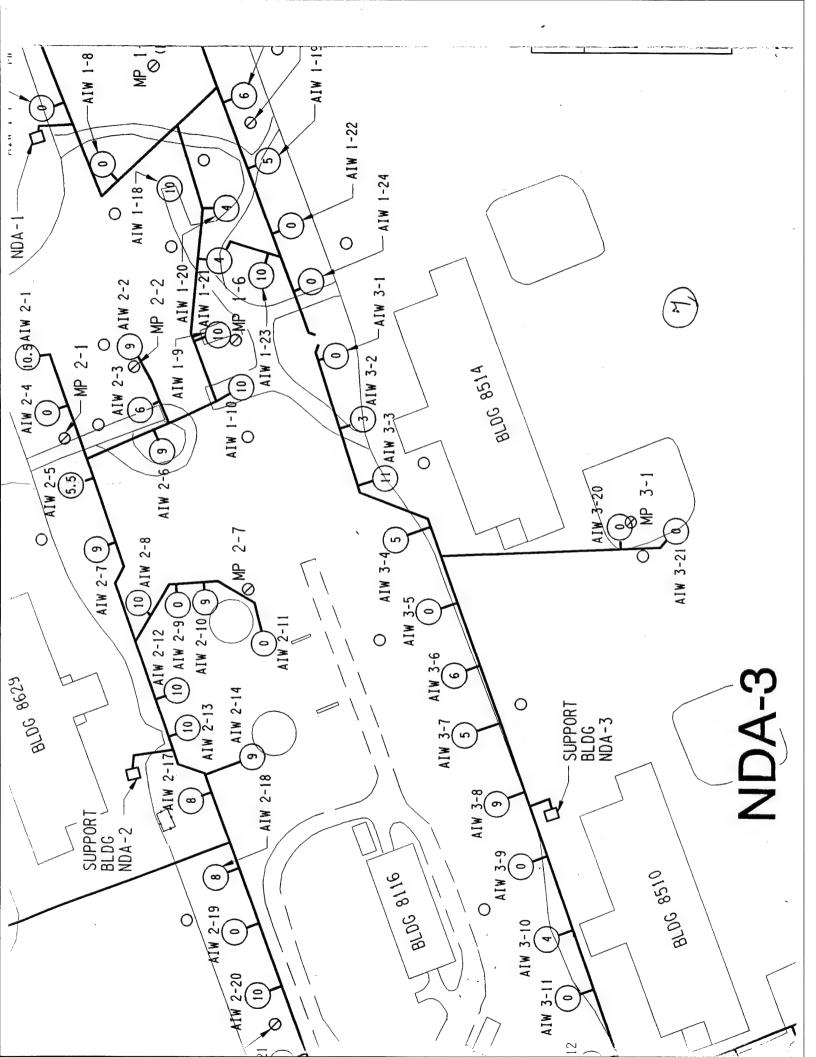


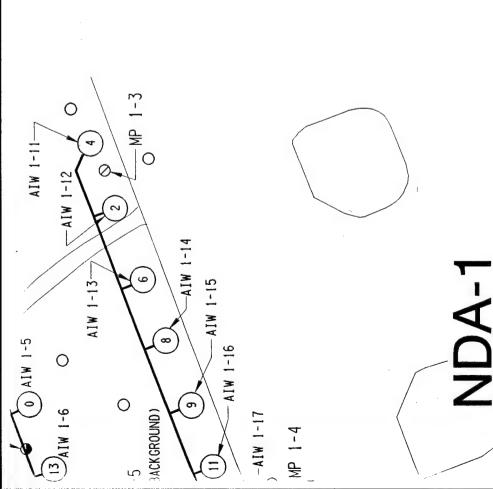






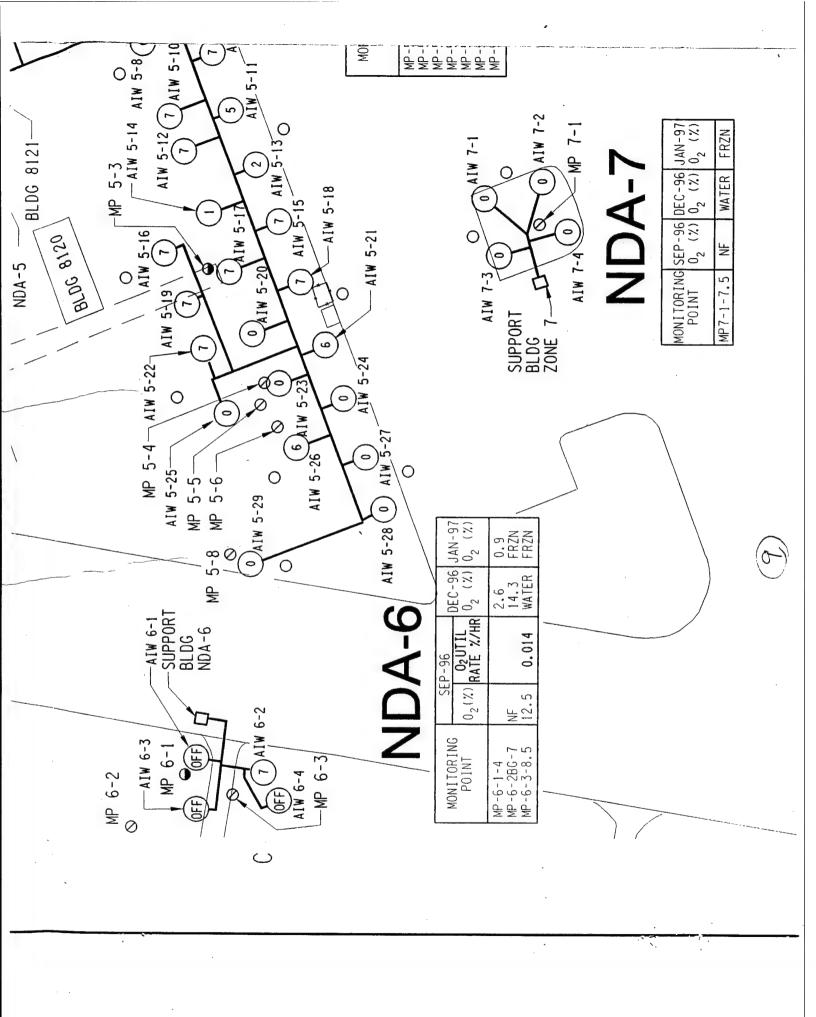


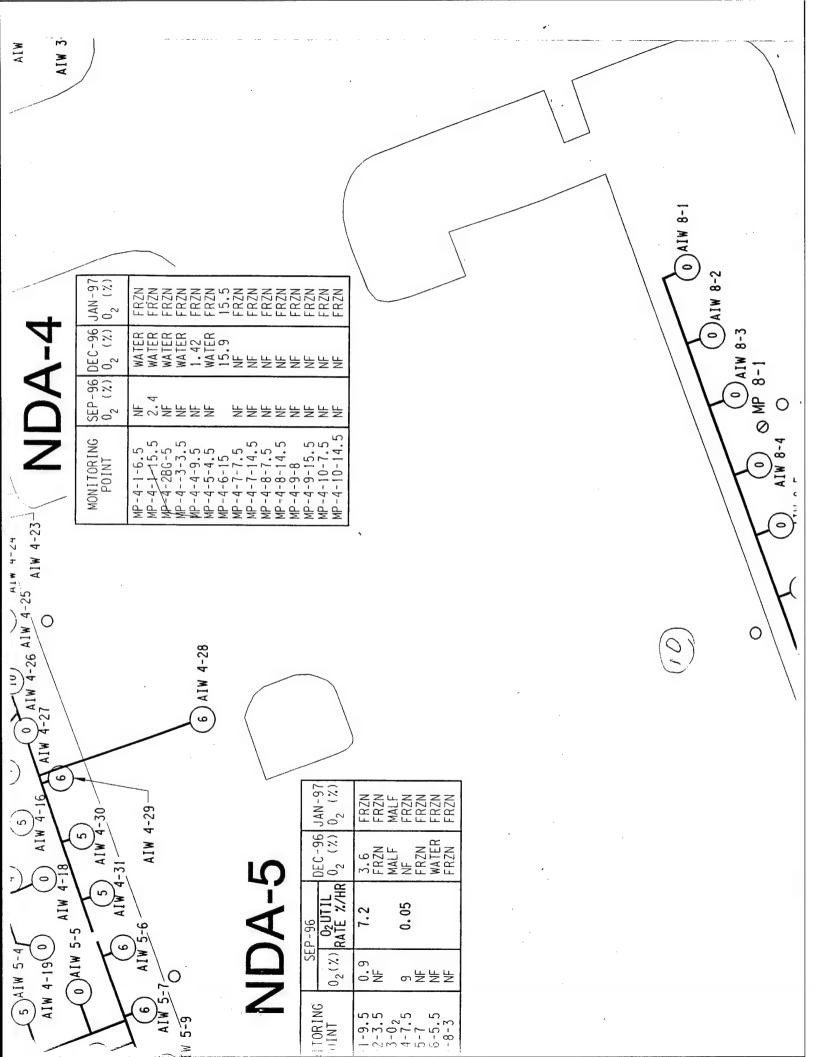




CINTODIANCE		SEP-96	DEC-96	IAN-97
POINT	0 ₂ (%)	TIL %/HR	02 (%)	02 (%) 02 (%)
MP1-1-6.5	11.9		WATER	FRZN
#P1-1-13.5	WATER		WATER	FRZN
1:1P-1-2-7			13.4	17.7
*/P-1-3-5,5	12.9		노	FRZN
1-3-11	뇽		¥	FRZN
[/P-1-4-8	3.0	4.2	1.8	FRZN
MP-1-4-13	날		WATER	FRZN
ř	生		FRZN	FRZN
JAP-1-6-5	1.2	4.0	FRZN	FRZN
- 1	0.7		FRZN	FRZN

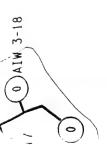






MP-3-1-5.5 NF FRZN FRZN FRZN MP-3-2-14 NF FRZN FRZN FRZN FRZN	
0 AIW, 3-18	

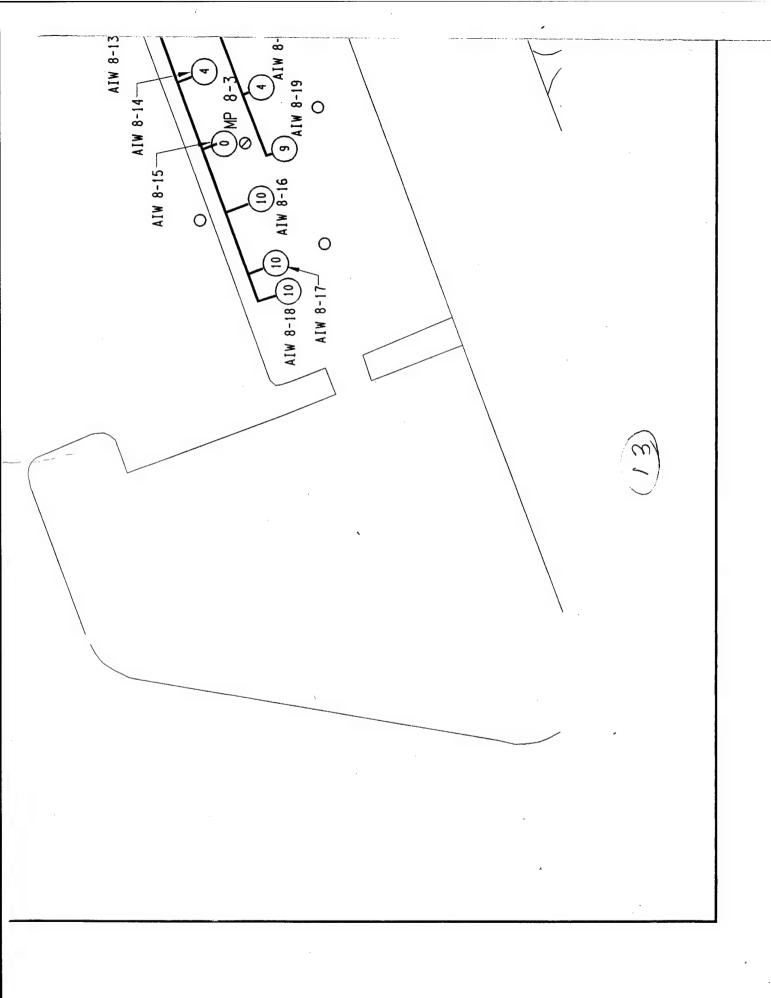
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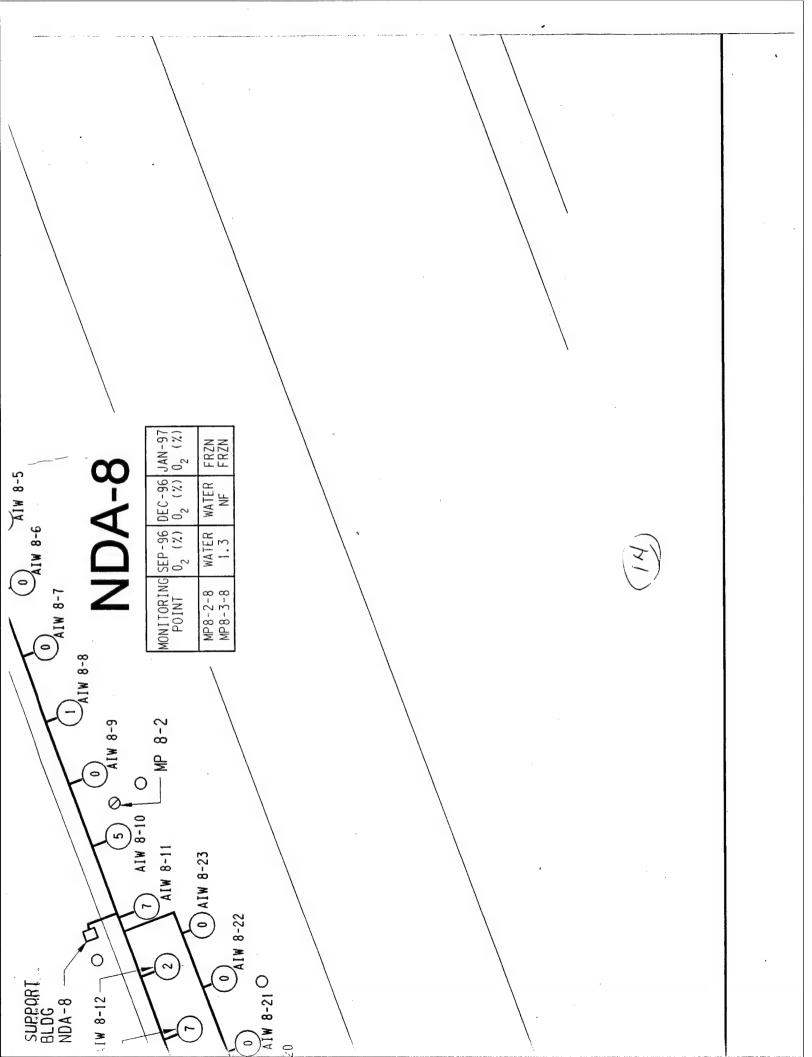


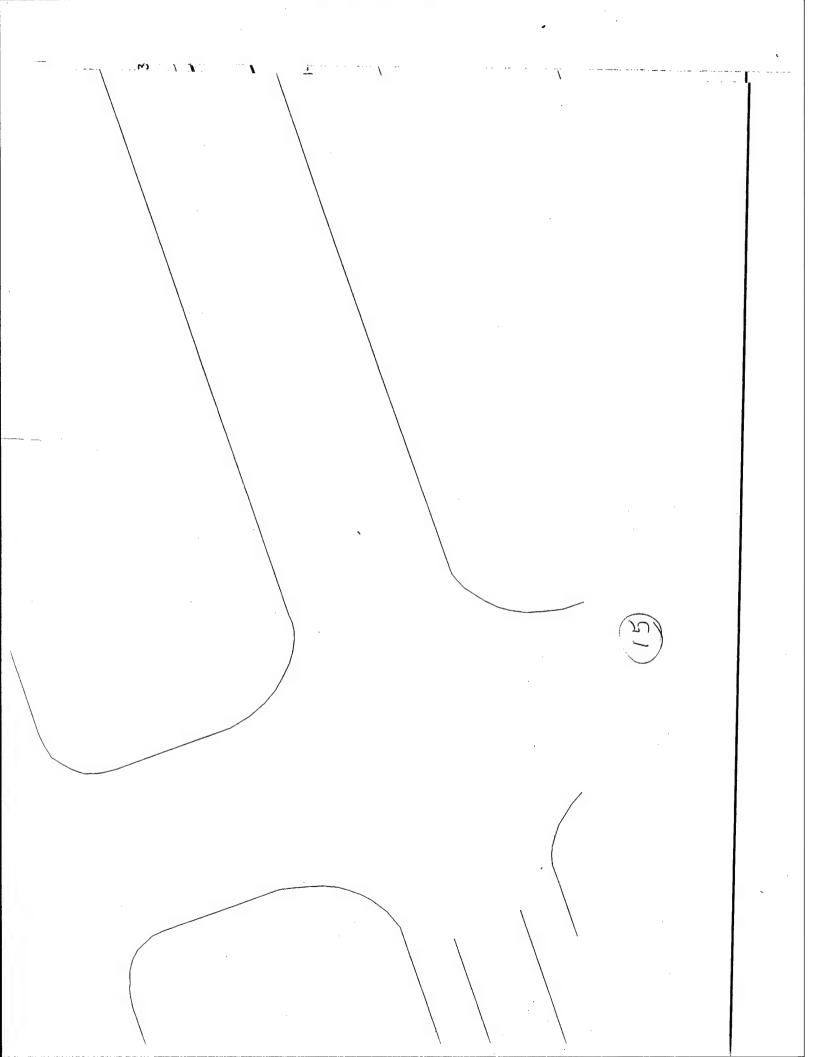
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22784/043/F1G7ESZ.DGN

AIR INJECTION WELL (Dec 1996 oir flow medsurement) MONITORING POINT (W/ 0₂SENSOR)

0

MONITORING POINT (W/O O₂SENSOR)

0

CONFIRMATION BORING

0

SUPPORT BLDG AND HOSE CONNECTIONS

FROZEN FRZN

MALFUNCTION MALF

NO FLOW 뇯



FIGURE 3-17 NDA BIOVENT SYSTEMS LAYOUT



34 X 44

Table 3 - 9 NDA-1 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Injection Well Log* Dotter

41

Monitoring	Screen Interval	Interval								Soil Gas	Soil Gas Sampling Results ²	Results ²						l
Point	(ft bgs)			Septe	September 1996 3		5	October 1996	9	2	November 1996	966		December 1996	960		January 1997	. 21
	dot	bottom		TVH CO (%) (approx)	(%) OS	TVH	(%)	HAT (%) OO (%) O	HAL	(%)	(%)	TVH		2	ΗΔI			TVH
MP 1-1-65	6.5	_		410 41		16		18.	מוואלו	(0/1)	(%)	failide	₽	0 (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	(bbmv)	(%)	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv	(ppmv
MP 1-1-13.5	13.5	4		W.	Water in line									Water			Frozen	
MP 1-2-7-R				Oxygen sensor (not installed)	neor (not in	challed											107011	
MP 1-2-7-M				Oxygen sensor (not installed)	Tsor (not in	stalled)												
AP 1-2-7-L	7	7	7 O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96			Ì							13.44	9	2	17.74	8	1
MP 1-3-5.5	5.5	9		12.9	4.5	15							2	100	-10		<u> </u>	2
AP 1-3-11.5	11.5	12			No flow	2			_					MOII ON			Frozen	
NP 1.4.8	α	8.5	8 5 O. 1 Hil Date - 4 29, Aug	0.0	47.0	4000								MOIL ON			Frozen	
27.7	,	9 6	02 Jul. 1/816 - 4.2 /8/11		2.7.	200							20.	13.0			Frozen	
MP 1-4-13	13	13.5	1		No flow									Water			Frozen	
AP 1-58G-7	7	7.5	Background location		No flow									Frozen	-		Frozen	
MP 1-6-5	sc.	5.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 4.0%hr ⁶	1.2	11.8	>10000								Frozen			Frozon	
MP 1-6-8	00	60	O. I Itil Rate = 5 1% And	7.0	12.2	0323											10701	

^{*}Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ff.²
Began data collection in December 1996.
3 Prestantup samples.
4 O₂ result represents average for month.
5 Test performed on 10/3/96.
6 Measured from top of cashig.

Table 3 - 10 NDA-2 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Air Co		н								
	Screen Interval		Overburgen	Design			Individu	Individual Well Head Flow (scfm) ²		
L V			Pressure ¹	Air Flow						A decimal of the second of the
Well	top ⁵ !	bottom ⁵	(bsi)	(scfm)		September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
	14	25	9.7	11.0					10.5	100
	Ξ	22	9.7	9.0					2.0	0.00
	7	18	4.9	11.0) C	7 0.0
	=	22	9.7	9.0					000	0.0
	13.5	23.5	4.6	11.0					2 00) v
	10	21	6.9	9.0					0000	000
	13	24	9.0	10.0					00	0.00 a
	10.5	21.5	7.3	10.0			Table		0.01	55
	9	13	4.2	12.0					0.0	2.0
	‡	22	9.7	9.0					06	06
	4	15	2.8	0.6					00	
	8	19	5.6	10.0					0.01	, 001
	12	23	8.3	10.0					10.0	100
	F	22	7.6	9.0		•			06	0.0
	6	19	6.3	12.0					12.0	12.0
	5	20	6.9	12.0					0.0	0.0
	6	20	6.3	8.0					0.8	0.00
	6	20	6.3	8.0					8,0	0.80
	9	15	4.2	10.0					0.0	0.0
	9.5	20.5	6.6	10.0					10.0	10.0
	00	200	6.3	10.0					5.0	5.0
Alve-22	0 1	2 5	9.6	0.0					8.0	8.0
AIW-23	_	18	4.9	7.0					7.0	7.0
Total air flow:	00000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		224.0	***************************************				155.0	154.5
			I toward	ar informat	ŝ					
- Control										
Date.									12/9/96	1/6/97
- IIIIe									1230	0800
Exit Temperature (°F):									45	56
Fressure (psi).									4.4	2.5

Monitoring	Screen Interval	nterval					Soil Gas S	Soil Gas Sampling Results 2	sults 2						
Point	(ft bgs)		September 1996 ³	ဝိ	October 1996		No	November 1996		Ĭ	December 1996	99	* *	January 1997	, mar.
			HVT			TVH			ZH			_ F			Ę
	top	bottom	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	CO (%)	(bbmv)	O. (%)	O. (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(vmdd)	(%) O	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(nudd)	(%)	CO (%)	(vmaa)
MP 2-1-8	80	8.5	No flow, mud								Frozen			Frozen	
MP 2-1-13	13	13.5	No flow								Frozen			Frozen	
MP 2-2-5	5	5.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.07%/hr*	6.2 11.5 0							19.8	0.0	103		Frozen	
MP 2-2-8	80	8.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.07%/hr*	6.1 11.5 0								Water			Frozen	
MP 2-7-02-R		O ₂ Sensor	Oxygen sensor (not installed)												
MP 2-7-02-L		O ₂ Sensor	Oxygen sensor (not installed)												
MP 2-8-8	80	8.5	No flow			-					Water			Frozen	
MP 2-8-15	15	15.5	No flow								Water			Frozen	
MP 2-9-6	9	6.5	15.7 1.3 9800								No flow			Frozen	
MP 2-9-12	12	12.5	No flow								No flow			Frozen	
MP 2-10-8	8	8.5	No flow								Frozen			Frozen	

¹Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft².

² Began data collection in December 1996.

³ Prestartup samples.

⁴ Test performed on 10/4/96.

⁶ Measured from top of casing.

Table 3 - 11 NDA-3 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Air Screen Interval	rval Overburden	den Design	and the second s	Individua	Individual Well Head Flow (scfm) ²		
Injection	Pressure						
top ⁴	bottom ⁴ (psi)	5)	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
h		_				0.0	4.0
	28 12.5	=				3.0	1.0
						11.0	11.0
						5.0	5.0
						0.0	0.0
		9				6.0	6.0
						5.0	5.0
						0.6	9.0
		_				0.0	0.0
						4.0	4.0
AIW-11 7	25.5 4.9	9				0:0	0.0
						0.0	0.0
			•			0.0	0.0
		on				0.6	0.6
						0.0	0.0
						0.0	0.0
AIW-17 14		6				0.0	0.0
						0.0	0.0
						0.0	0.0
AlW-20 18		9			•	0.0	0.0
AIW-21 18		_				0.0	0.0
Total air flow:		179				52.0	54.0
		Blower information	atton				
Date						12/9/96	1/10/97
Time:						1400	0800
Exit Temperature (°F):						40	58
Pressure (psi):						5	2.9

Monitoring	Screen Interval			Soil Gas Sampling Results 2	ling Results ²					
Point	(ft bgs)	September 1996 ³	Ctober 1996	Novem	November 1996	Dece	Jecember 1996		January 1997	25
A Comment			TVH	T	HVT		TVH			TVH
	top bottom	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	(ppmv) O. (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O. (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	OO (%) O (AL	(w) (w)	(%) 0	CO: (%) (bbm	(%) O (%)	CO. (%)	(hudd)
MP 3-1-5.5	5,5	No flow					Frozen		Frozen	
MP 3-1-11.5	11.5 12	Water					Frozen		Frozen	
MP 3-2-8.0	8 8.5	No flow					Water		Frozen	
MP 3-2-14.0	14 14.5	No flow					Frozen		Frozen	

Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft².
 Began data collection in December 1996.
 Prestartup samples.
 Measured from top of casing.

Table 3 - 12 NDA-4 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

		December 1996																																			0.0		115.0 120.0				63 20
Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)		November 1996																																				-					
hidivid.		October 1996																													4												
Design	Air Flow	(m) September 1996	01	6	60	6	6			- 0		6	60	10	- 2	ın	•	9	_	2	10	- 11	1	0	10	0	10							_					2	ринаны			
Overburden De		(sd)				7.6	7.6	5.6	L						_	_	4.2			-		_					_			5.8	4.2	4.2	7. 6	2.0				190	7	Blower information			
Screen Interval		٦,				11 21		8 18	11 21	9 19	8 18	8 18	71 17	6 12	6 12	6 13	9 11	8 12	9	6 12		16 28	12 22		15 25		15 25	7 15			4 :			18 22		200	2 40	l					
Air	Injection	Well	AJW-1	AIW-2	AIW-3	AIW-4	AIW-5	AIW-6	AIW-7	AIW-8	AIW-9	AIW-10	AIW-11	AIW-12	AIW-13	AIW-14	AIW-15	AIW-16	AIW-17	AIW-18	AIW-19	AIW-20	AIW-21	AIW-22	AIW-23	AIW-24	AIW-25	AIW-26	AIW-27	AIW-28	AIW-29	Alloy-30	ANAL 22	AUALSS	A IIA 24	AllAL35	AIW-36	Total nir fine			Date	Eve Temperature (C).	Pressure (psi):

	HVT (vmaa)							2								
January 1997	TVH (%) CO (%) O	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	80	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen	Frozen
f fame	(%) 0							15.53								
	HAL (bbmv)					4.6%		2		-						
December 1996	TVH (%) CO (%) (bpmv)	Water	Water	Water	Water	16.2	Water	80	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow
Dec						14.2		15.95								
sults?	(hudd)															_
as Sampling Results? November 1996	(%) 00															
Soil Gas Sampling Results? November 1996	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)															
							_			-						
October 1996	(%) CO (%) (ppmv)															
, O	0 (%)															
* o.		_	90000								_					
September 1996 ³	(%) 0:	No flow	1	No flow	No flow	No flow	No flow		No flow	to flow	No flow	to flow	do flow	No flow	to flow	to flow
Septe	(%) CO (%) O	Г	2.4						-	-	~		-		_	4.
4				nog				98/0					_			
Port Section Advances				Background location				15 O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96								
- S	ma	7		10 Bac	4	10	2	15 O ₂ Sens	80	15	œ	15	8.5	16	60	15
Screen Interval	top bottom	6.5	15.5		3.5	9.5	4.5	15	7.5	14.5	7.5	4.5		15.5	7.5	4.5
			-							Ť		-		۲		+
Monitoring Point		MP 4-1-7.0	P 4-1-16.0	MP 4-28G-5.0	MF 4-54.0	P 44-10.0	AP 4-5-5.0	IP 4-6-15	MP 4-7-8.0	-7-15.0	P 4-8-8.0	MP 4-8-15.0	9.8.5	P 4-9-16.0	P 4-10-8.0	P4-10-15.0
		MP 4	MP 4	A L	MP 4	MPA	MP 4	₹ F	MP 4	MP 4	MP 4	MP 4	MP 4	MP 4	MP 4	MP4

*Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft?.

*Bagan cades collection in December 1996.

*Perstartup samples.

*Maximum propies.

*Maximum propies.

*Maximum propies.

*O, result represents everage for month.

Table 3 - 13 NDA-5 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

5	Q	Pressure ¹ (psi) 3.5 3.5 4.2	ow September 1996 October 1996 November 1996	December 1996 January 1997 0.0	1007
		Pressure (psi) 3.5 3.5 4.2	September 1996 October 1996 November 1996		7007
		(psi) 3.5 3.5 4.2	September 1996 October 1996 November 1996	-	7997
		3.5 4.2 5.2 2.2			200
		3.5 4.2 4.2			
	e	4.2	o		, c
	± 4 5 5 5 5	4.2		_	, c
	# E E E E		2		0
AIW-6 7	£ £ £	5.6			9 6
AIW-7 7	ស ស ស	4.9			9,0
	13	4.9	6		
AIW-8	13	6.9	ယ		, c
AIW-9		6.4			
AIW-10 7	13	4.9			
AIW-11 6	12	4.2	ω		, c
AIW-12 7	13	4.9			, c
	11	4.2	6		2
AIW-14 6	Ξ	4.2	ω		, c
AIW-15 6	9	4.2			, c
		4.2			
AIW-17 6	Ŧ	4.2			, c
AIW-18 6		4.2			
	9	4.2	_		
AIW-20 6	0	4.2			
	6	4.2	ω		
	5	4.2	2		0
AIW-23 6	1	4.2	ω		0.0
AIW-24 5	œ	3.5			
	თ	4.2	v		0
AIW-26 5	œ	3.5			
AIW-27 4	7	2.8			
AIW-28 4	7	2.8			
AIW-29 4	9	2.8	LO.		
Total air flow:					8.2
		HIOME	Hover Liounaton		
Date:			2)		797
Time:				0800	8
Exit Temperature (°F):					54
Liesane (psi).					75

			1000	460.0			-	-										
Monitoring	Screen Interval	nterval								Soil Gas	Soil Gas Sampling Results ²	esults ²						
Point	(fit bgs)			Se	September 1996 3	5.1		October 1996		ž	November 1996	. 9		December 1996	9	Janu	January 1997	
4						ΤVH			ΤŽ			TVH			TVH		, T	TVH
	top	pottom		(%) 0	CO (%)	(bbmv)	(%)	O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	(bbmv)	(%) 0	CO (%)	(ppmv)	(%) O	CO (%)	(bbmv)	O (%) C	иdd) (%) C	(Aut
MP 5-1-9.5	9.5	10	10 O ₂ Util. Rate = 7.2%fnr ⁵	6.0	37.4	>10000							36	15.4	10		Frozen	
MP 5-2-3.5	3.5	4			No flow									Frozen	:	. u	Frozen	
MP 5-3-7	7	7	O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96										Maffu	Maffunctioned - no data	data	Malfuncti	Malfunctioned - no data	
MP 5-4-7.0	7	7.5	7.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.05%hr ²	9.0	7.8	4								No flow			Frozen	I
MP 5-5-7.0	7	7.5			No flow									Frozen		. ш	Frozen	
MP 5-6-5.5	5.5	9			No flow									Water		. ш	Frozen	
MP 5-8-3.0	3	3.5			No flow									Frozen			Frozen	Ī

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ff.²
² Began data collection in December 1996.
³ Prestantup samples.
⁴ Measurant from top of casing.
⁵ Test performed on 10/2/96.
⁶ Test performed on 10/2/96.
⁷ Ires front recorded

Table 3 - 14 NDA-6 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

	SUCCII II	Screen interval	Overburden	Design		Individ	ndividual Well Head Flow (scfm) ²		
Injection			Pressure1	Air Flow				The second secon	
Well	top4	bottom ⁴	(isd)	(scfm)	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
AIW-1	8	18	5.6					JEE.	OFF
AIW-2	æ	18	5.6	~				7.0	
AIW-3	œ	18	5.6					110	110
AIW-4	80	18	5.6	7				HI C	110
Total air flow: Date: Time:	\$ 00 00		Bio	28 Blower Information	•			7.0 12/11/96 0900	6.0 17/97 175
Exit Temperature (°F):	<u>:</u>							56	64
Pressure (psi)	 							3.2	2.2

Monitoring										Soil Gas	Soil Gas Sampling Results 2	esults 2						ľ
Point	Screen Interval	terval		Se	September 1996 3	₂ 96		October 1996	10	N	November 1996	96	J D	December 1996	96		January 1997	
Berryo.						TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH			ΤVH
	top	pottom		(%)	CO (%)	(hmdd)	(%) 0	CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) CO (%)	(bpmv)	(%)	CO (%)	(hudd)	(%) 0	CO (%)	(hudd)	(%) 0	(%) OO	(nundd)
MP 6-1-4	4	4	4 O ₂ Sensor - On 12/10/96										2.6	na	na	96'0	na	na
MP 6-2BG-7.0	7	12	Background location		No flow								14.3	1.3	9.0		Frozen	
MP 6-3-8.0	8	8.5	8.5 O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.4%/hr ⁶	12.5	3.7	3900								Water			Frozen	

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ff². 2 Began data collection in December 1996. 4 Prestartup samples. 4 Measure from top of casing. 5 O₂ result represents average for month. 6 Test performed on 10/1/96.

Table 3 - 15 NDA-7 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

All Screen Interval	terval	Overburden	Design			Individual Well Head Flow (scfm) ²		
Injection		Pressure ¹	Air Flow					
Well top4	bottom ⁴	(isd)	(scfm)	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
AIW-1 6	21	4.2	o				0:0	00
AIW-2 6	21	4.2	o o				0.0	00
AIW-3 6	21	4.2	6				0.0	0.0
AIW-4 6	21	4.2	6				00	00
Total air flow:			36				00	000
) ;
		Blow	Blower Information	Ħ				
Date:							12/11/96	17/97
Time:							0915	1045
Exit Temperature (°F):							44	50
Pressure (psi):							5	20

	January 1997	TVH (%) CO (%) O	Frozen
	December 1996	TVH (%) CO (%) (bpmv) O (%	Water
Soil Gas Sampling Results ²	November 1996	TVH (%) CO (%) (ppmv) C	
, ,	October 1996	CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv) O (%) CO (%) (ppmv)	
 A second of the fact of the first continuous in 	September 1996 ³	T CO: (%) O	No flow
Screen Interval	(ft bgs)	top bottom	7 7.5
Monitoring	Point	k	MP 7-1-7.0

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft³. ² Began data collection in December 1996 ³ Prestartup samples ⁴ Measured from top of casing.

Table 3 - 16 NDA-8 Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

Air	Serven Interval	ı	Overburden	Decion		Individual Most Load Elous (confin)	and Elour (coops)2		
			de la constant	- Gesign			ad riow (scill)		
Injection			Pressure [†]	Air Flow					
Well	top⁴	bottom ⁴	(isd)	(scfm)	September 1996	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
AIW-1	14	26	2.6	10				0.0	0.0
AIW-2	14	26	9.7	5				0.0	0.0
AIW-3	13	25	0.6	10				0.0	0.0
AIW-4	13	25	9.0	10				0.0	0.0
AIW-5	12	24	8.3	10				0.0	0.0
AIW-6	12	24	8.3	9				0.0	0.0
AIW-7	11	23	7.6	6				0.0	0.0
AIW-8	10	22	6.9	80				1.0	0.0
AIW-9	11	23	9.7	7				0.0	0.0
AIW-10	10	22	6.9	9				5.0	6.0
AIW-11	O	21	6.3	7				7.0	7.0
AIW-12	89	20	5.6	7				2.0	4.0
AIW-13	o	21	6.3	7				- 7.0	7.0
AIW-14	7	19	6.4	80				4.0	6.0
AIW-15	7	19	4.9	6				0.0	0.0
AIW-16	7	19	4.9	10				10.0	10.0
AIW-17	9	18	4.2	9				10.0	10.0
AIW-18	9	18	4.2	10				10.0	10.0
AIW-19	11	23	7.6	6				9.0	0.6
AIW-20	11	23	9.7	80				4.0	7.0
AIW-21	6	21	6.3	8				0.0	0.0
AIW-22	9	22	6.9	7				0.0	0.0
AIW-23	12	24	8.3	7				0.0	0.0
Total air flow	.w.			197				0.69	76.0
			Bire	Blower information	đ				
Date	je.							12/11/96	1/7/97
Time	ie:							0930	1230
Exit Temperature (°F)	F):							42	55
Pressure (psi)	ij):							4.1	3.7

				Soil Gas Sampling Results ²		
Foint Scree	Screen Interval	September 1996 3	October 1996	November 1996	December 1996	January 1997
n a		TVH	TVH	TVH	TVH	HAL
to	top bottom	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv) O	· (%) CO. (%) (ppmv)	O. (%) (ppmv) O. (%) CO. (%) (ppmv) O. (%) CO. (%) (ppmv) O. (%) CO. (%) (ppmv)	O (%) CO (%) (bbmv)	O (%) CO (%) (bbm
MP 8-1-O ₂ -R		Oxygen sensor (not installed)				
MP 8-1-02-L		Oxygen sensor (not installed)				
MP 8-2-8.0	8 8.5	No flow			Water	Frozen
MP 8-3-8.0	8 8.5	16.4 3.5 1.5			No flow	Frozen

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soll. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft.

² Began data collection in December 1996.

³ Prestartup samples.

⁴ Measured from top of casing.

The September soil gas results are used for initial conditions and also were used to determine locations for respiration tests. December airflow and September and December soil gas oxygen data have been presented for comparison in Figure 3-17.

A brief synopsis for each site is given below.

- NDA #1. 75 percent of 24 AIWs are accepting flow. Three out of the five MPs sampled in September had oxygen levels below 5 percent, indicating contaminated soils. Respiration tests performed at these three locations had an average oxygen utilization rate of 4.4 percent/hr, much higher than the rates seen at other sites (Figures 3-18 and 3-19). Only one MP yielded a gas sample in December, and the oxygen level was 1.8 percent. This could indicate that either the area is not being aerated or that the oxygen is being utilized quicker than it is being supplied.
- NDA #2. 78 percent of the 23 AIWs are accepting flow. None of the three MPs sampled in September had oxygen levels below 5 percent; however, two points had oxygen concentrations around 6 percent (6.1 and 6.2 percent). Respiration tests were performed at this location (both intervals) and oxygen utilization rates were found to be 0.07 percent/hr, indicative of background (uncontaminated) areas (Figure 3-20).
- NDA #3. 38 percent of the 21 AIWs are accepting flow. No soil gas samples could be collected from the four MPs either in September or December. Since no soil gas samples could be collected, no respiration tests were performed at this site.
- NDA #4. 50 percent of the 38 AIWs are accepting flow. Three of the AIWs with leaking seals will be repaired in the spring once the ground thaws. In September, only MP-4-1-16 yielded a gas sample. Oxygen concentrations were low (2.4 percent) and a respiration test was planned for this location. However, just prior to the beginning the test, the MP was sampled and water was encountered; therefore the test was abandoned.
- NDA #5. 76 percent of the 29 AIWs accepting flow. Respiration tests were run on MP-5-1-10 and MP-5-4-7 based on the September soil gas sampling event. Oxygen utilization rates from these tests were 7.2 and 0.05 percent/hr, respectively (Figure 3-21). The higher rate is indicative of an active microbial population that is limited by oxygen levels. The lower rate is typical of background (uncontaminated) conditions. A soil gas sample collected in December at MP-5-1-10 had an oxygen level of 3.6 percent. Based on the oxygen utilization rate at this location, it is uncertain whether the area is not being aerated or if the oxygen use is greater than supply.
- NDA #6. Only one of the four AIWs is operating. The remaining three AIWs were turned off upon the request of researchers at the University of Maine at Orono. Currently, a graduate student is doing a master's thesis on bioventing and has been granted use of NDA #6 for research purposes. Operation, therefore, is conducted in conjunction with research activities at the site. No modifications are anticipated to occur to this system. A respiration test was run on at MP-6-3-8 (background), and the oxygen utilization rate was determined to be 0.014 percent/hr (Figure 3-22).

Time ¹		MP-4-	8	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium
0	20.3	0.0	245	0.9
2	6.3	3.2		1.2
4	3.5	4.9		1.2

¹ Test began on 10/3/96 at 10:00

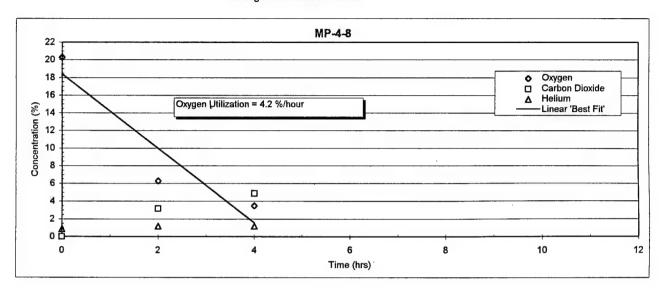
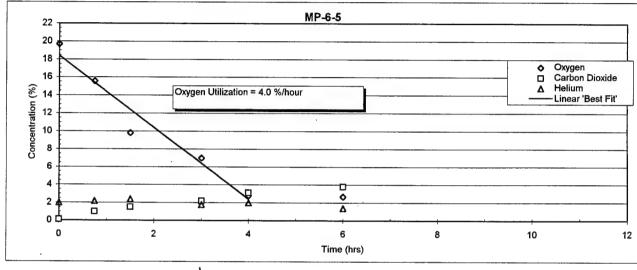


Figure 3 - 18 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-4-8 at Nose Dock Area #1

Time ¹		MP-6-	-5			MP-6	3-8	-
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	19.7	0.1	49	2.0	19.5	0.2	2700	2.1
0.75	15.6,	1.0	440	2.2	15.0	1.3	19000	2.4
1.5	9.8	1.5	580	2.4	9.2	2.6	20000	2.4
3	7.0	2.2		1.8	4.2	2.5		1.6
4	2.8	3.1		2.0	5.1	4.0		1.9
6	2.7	3.8		1.4	3.0	5.0		1.9

¹ Test began on 10/3/96 at 08:00



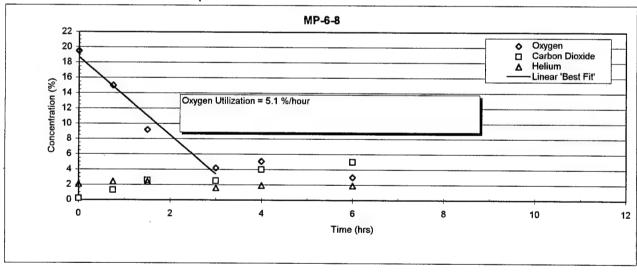
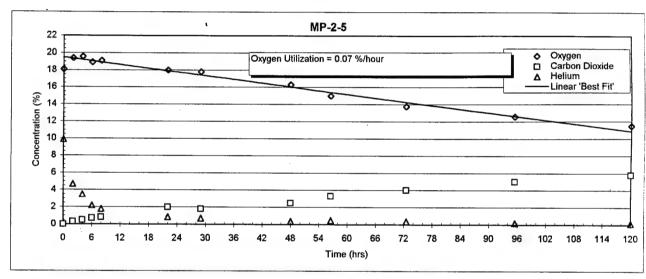


Figure 3 - 19 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-6-5 and MP-6-8 at Nose Dock Area #1

Time ¹		MP-2-	-5			MP-2-	-8	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	18.1	0.0	26	9.9	17.7	0.0	67	8.5
2	19.4	0.3	18	4.7	19.7	0.3	22	2.8
4	19.6	0.5	21	3.5	19.8	0.4	20	2.5
6	18.9	0.7	184	2.2	18.6	0.7	126	2.1
8	19.1	0.8		1.8	19.1	0.9		1.6
22	18.0	2.0	4	0.9	18.4	1.4	3	1.0
29	17.8	1.8	26	0.7	16.6	2.6	21	0.8
48	16.3	2.5	39	0.4	15.3	3.8	56	0.4
56.5	15.0	3.3	25	0.5	13.9	4.6	410	0.4
72.5	13.8	4.0	230	0.4	12.8	5.5	420	0.3
95.5	12.6	5.0	25	0.2	13.0	5.5	125	0.2
120	11.5	5.8	46	0.2	11.2	6.9		0.1

¹ Test began on 10/4/96 at 09:00



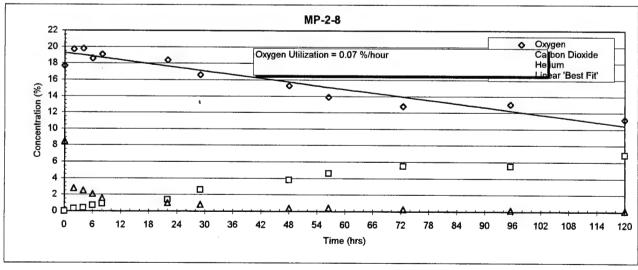
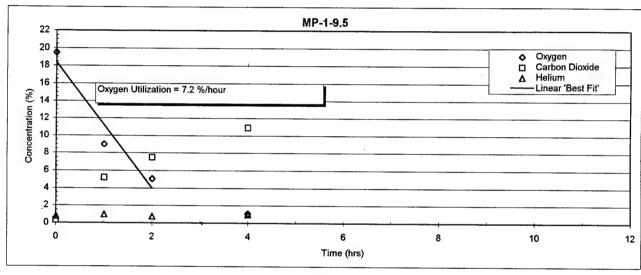


Figure 3 - 20 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-2-5.5 and MP-2-8.5 at Nose Dock Area #2

Time ¹		MP-1-9	0.5				MP-4	-7	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium	Time ²	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium
0	19.5	0.3	481	0.8	0	20.0	0.0	5	0.4
1	9.0	5.2	500	1.0	2	19.9	0.5	110	1.0
2	5.11	7.5		0.8	4	19.9	0.8	29	1.0
4	1.1	10.9		1.0	6	19.1	1.2	41	i 1.0
		End of t	est		24	18.9	2.1	14	1.0
					30	18.5	2.5		1.0
					47	17.4	3.0	16	1.1
					69	16.2	3.3	3	0.7
					76	15.9	3.3	37	0.5
					95	14.8	3.9	44	0.5

¹ Test began on 10/2/96 at 08:00

² Test began on 10/2/96 at 10:00



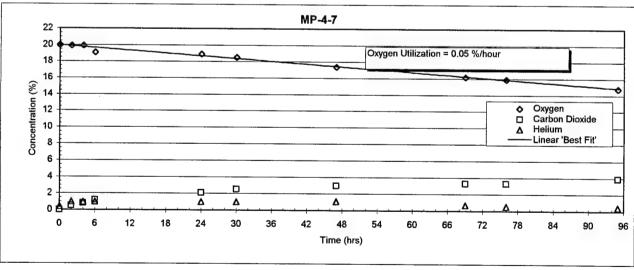


Figure 3 - 21 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-1-9.5 and MP-4-7 at Nose Dock Area #5

Time ¹		MP-6-	3-8.0	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	20.2	Ö	191	1.5
2	19.4	0	3	1.3
4	19.7	0	3	1.1
6	19.8	0	4	1.2
8	19.7	0.1		1.1
24	19.1	0.4	7	0.98
28	19.2	0.4	500	1
32	19.4	0.4	38	1.3
50	19	0.5	19	1
73.5	18.9	0.6	10	0.74

¹ Test began on 10/1/96 at 08:00

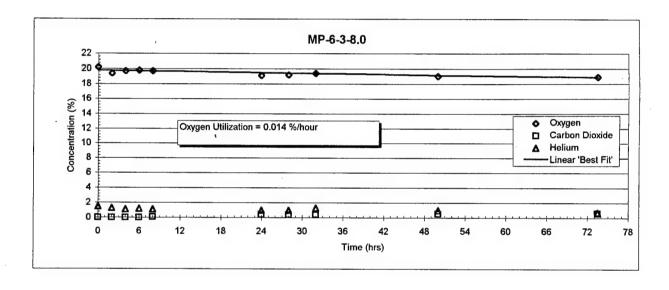


Figure 3 - 22 Pre-Startup Respiration Test Results for MP-6-3-8.0 at Nose Dock Area #6

- NDA #7. None of the four AIWs are currently accepting flow at an injection pressure of 3.5 psi. Water has been encountered in the site's sole MP, therefore no soil gas samples have been collected nor respiration test performed.
- NDA #8. 43 percent of the 23 AIWs are accepting flow, primarily the AIWs at the northern end of the system. One soil gas sample collected in September had an oxygen level of 16.4 percent. Therefore, a respiration test was not performed at this location.

Overall Recommendation for NDAs: Continue current operations through the 1997 spring and early summer season. Determine whether conditions noted in September, December, and January are representative of site(s). If so, more soil gas information is needed from each of the sites. Injection of air has failed at four zones within the NDA. These areas (south end of NDA #3, northeast arm of NDA #4, NDA #7, and north end of NDA #8) are likely not being aerated. The biovent system at NDA #7 has been operating for several months and still has yet to have an AIW inject air. If air cannot be injected into these areas, another remedial action (i.e., excavation and removal) should be considered as an option. Installation of oxygen sensors are suggested in areas where soils frequently become saturated.

3.10 POWER PLANT DRAINAGE PIPE

3.10.1 Operations

The PPDP, located in OU 9, consists of 18 AIWs and 21 MPs (Figure 3-23). The PPDP biovent system was installed by BEI in the fall of 1995. Since BEI assumed responsibility for the bioventing O&M, the system has operated 298 days. This system was down during portions of the summer due to high water levels, but has operated continuously since mid-July, with minor interruptions for respiration testing and general maintenance.

System flows averaged approximately 2 cfm per well during the fall (design flow is 4 cfm) and were increased to 3 and 4 scfm per well in December and January, respectively (Table 3-17). The increase in flow was due to raising the injection pressure from 1.4 to 2.8 psi.

3.10.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

In general, all of the AIWs are functioning per design. The majority of the contaminated area is being aerated at airflow rates at or below the 4 scfm design rate. Oxygen levels taken from MPs were all above the 5 percent reference level. MP-3-3 had oxygen levels decrease from 14 to 6.1 percent, but due to colder temperatures and an increased injection flow in December, levels rose again to 12.7 percent. All other MPs had levels above 10 percent.

Fall respiration results averaged 0.5 percent/hr based on tests performed on MPs 3-3, 3-6, 4-3, and 6-3 (Figures 3-24 and 3-25). These same points had an average summer respiration rate of 0.86 percent/hr. The decrease in rates is likely attributed to a decrease in the substrate available for microbial consumption. MP-2-3 did not have a fall respiration test performed due to poor soil gas yield.

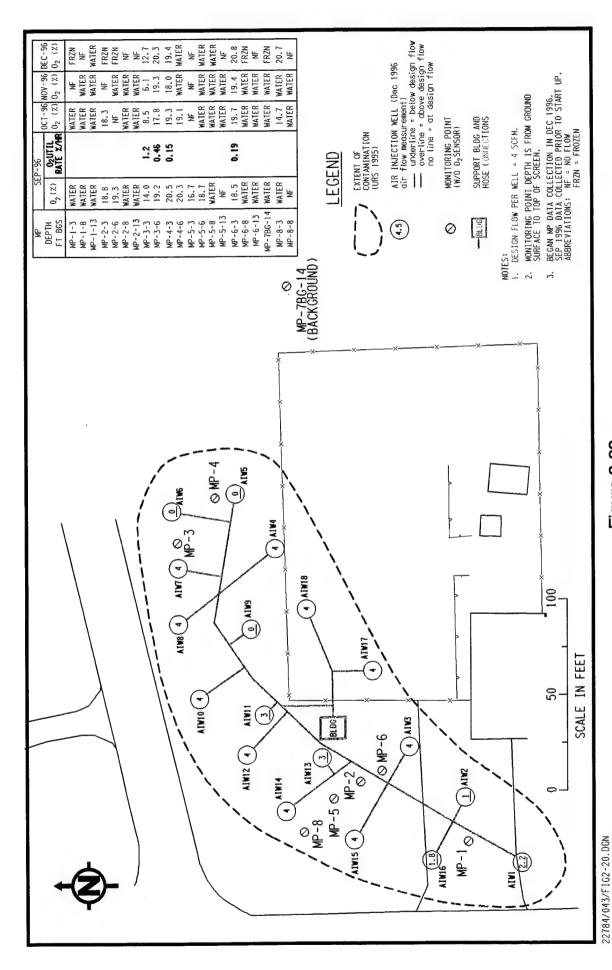


Figure 3-23
PPDP Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Table 3 - 17 PPDP Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

the distance of the distance and the second		December 1995	nr 4.0		3.0 4.0	3.0 4.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	2.8 2.8	3.0 4.0	3.0 4.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0 4.0	3.0 4.0	44.3 64.6		9	1330		
Individual Well Head Flow (scfm)	in discussion of the first state	NOVE		0.0		3.0		0.0	4.3		0.0	and the same of th	1.2		1,4	0.5	0.5				20.7		11	0	64 60	
Design	Air Flow		0.5	0.0	4 2.2	4 3.0	4 0.0	0.0	4 4.2	4.0	0.0	4 4.6	0.0	3.6	4 2.0	4 3.2	4.0	4 0.0	1.0	4 2.8	72 35.1	DIOWEL INTOHINATION	9/10/96	1030	74	
Screen Interval Overburden	Pressure ¹	(led)	13.8 6.2	13.8 6.2	11.8 4.7	9.5 3.2	11.8 4.8	11.8 4.8	8.1 2.2	11.8 5.4	11.8 5.4	11.8 5.4	11.8 4.8	11.8 4.8	11.8 4.8	9.8 3.4	10.5 3.8	13.8 6.2	11.8 4.8	9.7 3.3		PAOIG				
Air Screen	Injection (t/bgs	I	AlW-1 8.9	AIW-2 8.9	AIW-3 6.8	AIW-4 4.6	AIW-5 6.9	AIW-6 6.9	AIW-7 3.2	AIW-8 7.8	AIW-9 7.8	AIW-10 7.8	AIW-11 6.9	AIW-12 6.9	AIW-13 6.9	AIW-14 4.9	AIW-15 5.5	AIW-16 8.9	AIW-17 6.9	AIW-18 4.7	Total air flow:		Date:	Time:	Exit Temperature (°F):	

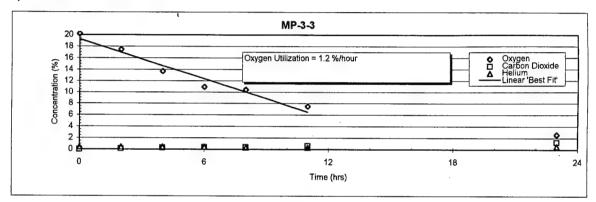
Monitoring	Screen Interval	Interval								Soil Ga	Soil Gas Sampling Results	suits			California de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del			Pro Consti
Point	(ft bgs)			S	September 1996			October 1996			November 1996		, ,	December 1996	9	Jan	January 1997	
						TVH			ΤVΗ			TVH			TVH			TVH
The state of the s	top	bottom		O ₂ (%)	O ₂ (%) CO ₂ (%)	(bpmv)	O_2 (%)	CO ₂ (%)	(bpmv)	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	(bpmv)	02 (%)	CO_2 (%)	(bbmv)	O ₂ (%) C:	CO ₂ (%) (pp	(ppmv)
MP-1-3	3	3.5			Water in fine			Water in line			No flow			Frozen			Frozen	
MP-1-8	80	8.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		_	Frozen	
MP-1-13	13	13.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-2-3	က	3.5		18.8	2.2	2	18.3	1.5	25		No flow			Frozen			Frozen	
MP-2-6	9	6.5		19.3	1.4	92		No flow			Water in line			Frozen		_	Frozen	
MP-2-8	80	8.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		-	Frozen	
MP-2-13	13	13.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		_	Frozen	
MP-3-3	က	3.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 1.2%/hr ²	14.0	5.8	500	8.5	10	8	6.1	11.9	0	12.7	6.3	143		Frozen	!
MP-3-6	9	6.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.46%/hr²	19.2	1.5	121	17.8	1.7	80	19.3	0.3	22	20.3	-	125		Frozen	
MP-4-3	က	3.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.15%/hr ²	20.5	9.0	2	19.3	0.9	က	18.0	1.8	1.7	19.4	-	-		Frozen	:
MP-4-6	9	6.5		20.3	4.1	8	19.1	1.2	9		Water in line			Water in line		-	Frozen	
MP-5-3	က	3.5		16.7	5.4	27		No flow			No flow	!		No flow			Frozen	· :
MP-5-6	9	6.5		18.7	1.7	9		Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		_	Frozen	
MP-5-8	80	8.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line		_	Frozen	
MP-5-13	5	13.5			No flow			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		-	Frozen	
MP-6-3	က	3.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.19%/hr²	18.5	2.4	78	19.7	0.5	80	19.4	4.0	123	20.8	0	8.	4	Frozen	
MP-6-8	80	8.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Frozen		_	Frozen	
MP-6-13	13	13.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		4	Frozen	
MP-78G-9	6	14.5	Background location		Water in line			Water in line			Water in fine			Frozen		4	Frozen	
MP-8-3	က	3.5			Water in line		14.7	9	0		Water in line		20.7	7.1	4.3	4	Frozen	
MP-8-6	9	6.5			No flow			Water in line			Water in line			No flow		<u>.</u>	Frozen	

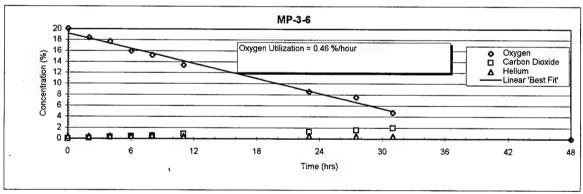
¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft³.
² Test performed on 9/25/96.

N_PPDP.XLS 6/4/87

Time ¹		MP-3-	-3			MP-3	·6			MP-4	-3	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO2	TVH	Helium
0	20.2	0	23	0.45	20.1	0	10	0.43	20.3	0	8	0.42
2	17.5	0.1	58	0.42	18.4	0.1	71	0.43	20	0	3	0.42
4	13.7	0.3	70	0.45	.17.7	0.3	60	0.44	20	0	4	0.45
6	10.9	0.4	57	0.45	16	0.4	87	0.49	20	0	3	0.49
8	10.4	0.4	55	0.36	15.2	0.5	105	0.56	19.5	0	4	0.46
11	7.5	0.6	65	0.33	13.4	0.9	128	0.45	19.4	0	8	0.48
23	2.6	1.3		0.55	8.6	1.3	103	0.55	17.7	0.3	6	0.63
27.5		End of t	test		7.6	1.6	124	0.48	17.3	0.3	5	0.58
31					4.8	2		0.49	16.7	0.3		0.66
48						End of t	est		14.1	0.5	4	0.59
56.5									12.6	0.7	16	0.56
72									11.1	0.8	5	0.52
80.5									8.6	1.1		0.5
100									7.9	1.2		0.43

¹ Test began on 9/25/96 at 08:00





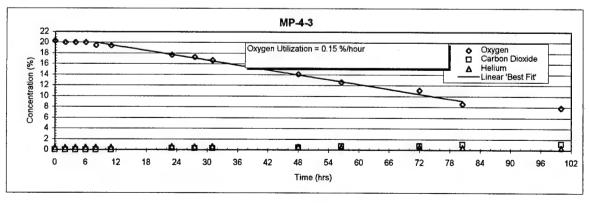


Figure 3 - 24 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-3-3, MP-3-6, and MP-4-3 at the Power Plant Drainage Pipe

Time ¹		MP-2-	3			MP-6-	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	8.5	1.9	25	0.63	20.1	0	3	0.67
2	Low air	yield (test	t abando	ned)	19.9	0.2	2	0.7
4	,				19.6	0.3	1	0.69
6					19.2	0.3	2	0.67
9					18.3	0.4	14	0.81
21					16.1	0.6	8	0.71
25.5			,		15.3	0.7		0.75
30					14.2	8.0		0.65
46					11.8	0.9	12	0.63
53.5					10.1	1	25	0.67
70			· · · ·		6.7	1.2	6	0.66
78.5					4.9	1.3		0.56

¹ Test began on 9/25/96 at 10:00

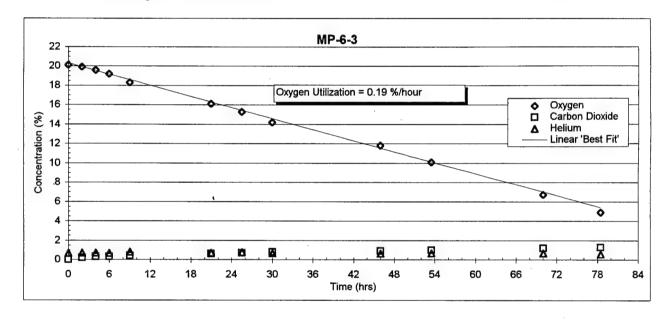


Figure 3 - 25 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-2-3 and MP-6-3 at the Power Plant Drainage Pipe

Overall Recommendation for PPDP: An oxygen sensor needs to be considered for the southern end of the PPDP area. This area appears to contain perched water and therefore impedes the collection of soil gas from MP-1 and deeper intervals of MPs-2, 5, 6, and 8. Continue to run respiration tests in the northern area (i.e., MP-3 and MP-4). The area north of the support building yet south of MP-3 does not contain any MPs. Suggest adding another MP in this area or collecting soil samples to determine whether soil is still contaminated.

3.11 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE BUILDING

3.11.1 Operations

The VMB, located in OU 11, consists of 25 AIWs and 31 MPs (Figure 3-26). The VMB biovent system was installed by BEI in the fall of 1995. Since BEI has assumed responsibility for the bioventing O&M, the system has operated 285 days. This system was down during portions of the summer due to high water levels, but has operated continuously since mid-July, with minor interruptions for respiration testing and general maintenance.

Average flows from the AIWs increased from 1.8 cfm (design 3.0 cfm) in September to 3.6 cfm in December (Table 3-18). The increase in flow is attributed to an increase in injection pressure (1.5 to 2.8 psi) and decrease in site water levels. During the month of January 1997, 24 of the 25 AIWs were taking air at or above the design flow rate.

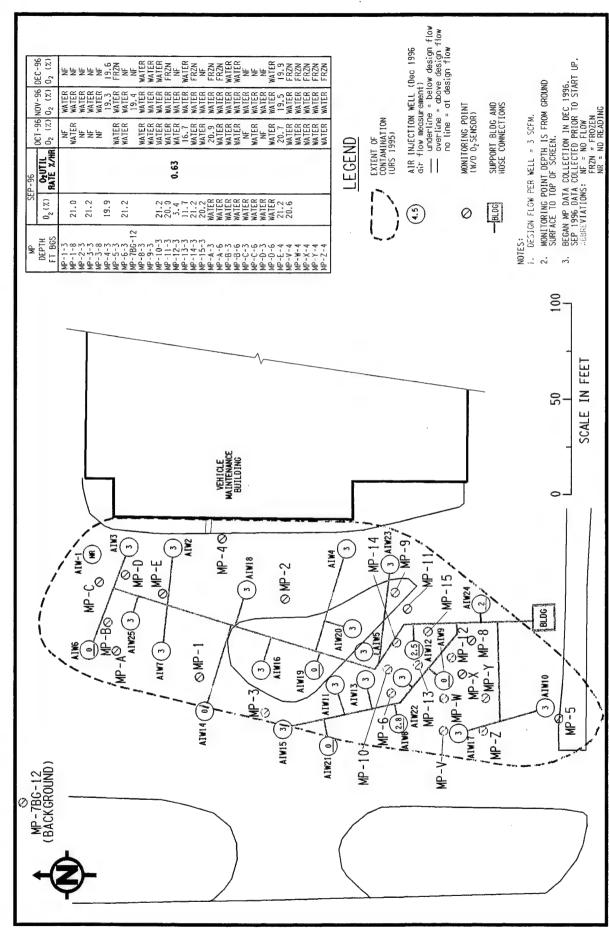
3.11.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Soil gas sampling has yielded sporadic results, with the number of MPs being sampled ranging from 12 in September to 3 in October and November. The oxygen levels were predominately over 10 percent, with the exception of MP-12-3, which had an oxygen level of 3.4 percent in September. Subsequent soil gas sampling at this point was limited due to water influences.

No respiration tests were performed at the VMB during the summer due to lack of available MPs. A fall respiration test was performed at MP-12-3. This point was selected based on low oxygen levels measured in September. The tests results showed a oxygen utilization rate of 0.63 percent/hr, but due to the decrease in helium concentrations during the test, it is uncertain whether this oxygen loss is due to bacterial respiration or diffusion (Figure 3-27).

Overall Recommendations for VMB: The biovent system at the VMB was subject to a technical memorandum discussing possible remedial alternatives to bioventing (BEI 1996f). Conclusions drawn from this technical memorandum show that while the biovent system at the VMB is injecting air, the lack of available soil gas and respiration data makes it uncertain as to how the system is actually functioning. The recommended alternative, based on this memorandum, was to continue to operate the system through the winter and spring, at which point the system is to be turned off and confirmation samples collected. If the results from the confirmation samples indicate that the preliminary remediation goals have not been met, the contaminated areas are to be excavated and disposed of in Landfill 3.

loring\L-1395b 60



22784/043/FIG2-22.DGN

Figure 3-26
VMB Biovent System Layout and Well Head Flow (Dec 1996 Air Flow)

Table 3 - 18 VMB Air Flow and Monitoring Point Data

V S A SPRING LANGER	и	Air Flow	Pressure [†] Air Flow	
198	September 1996	(m)	(scfm)	bottom (psi) (scfm)
	4.0	3 4.0	2.1 3 4.0	2.1 3
	. 4.0	3	1.3	6.8 1.3 3 4.0
	1.6	3 1.6	2.0 3 1.6	2.0
	2.4	3 2.4	2.0 3 2.4	2.0 3
	0.0	3 0.0	3 0.0	2.6 3
	2.8	3 2.8	2.6 3 2.8	13.8 2.6 3 2.8
	0.0	3 0.0	2.0 3 0.0	7.8 2.0 3 0.0
	2.6	3	2.0 3	7.8 2.0 3
	2.4	2,24	m	m
	25.00	2.08	m (2.0
	0.0	3	m	2.4
) C	2.7	62 3	200
	100	3	. 60	2.0
	3.6	3.6	8	2.0
	2.1	3 2.1	m	3.0
	2.1	3 2.1	2.0 3	800
	2. 2.	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.0	3.0
: !	0.0	3	9	2.0 3
	4.0	4.0	3.0	
	207	. 0	n m	2000
	2.8	3 2.8	0 3	2.0
	44.7	75	75 44.7	75
		Information	Information	Information
	96/6/6	96/6/6	96/6/6	96/6/6
	17:00	17:00	17:00	00:21
	72	72	72	72
	1.5	4	**	

Monitoring	Screen Interval	ie.								Soil	Soil Gas Sampling Results	Results						
Point	(s6q y)			Š	September 1996			October 1996	96		November 1996	96		December 1996	9	J	January 1997	
						TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH			TVH
	top battor	ttom		0; (%)	CO; (%)	(vmdd)	0, (%)	CO; (%)	(nudd)	0, (%)	(%)	(hbmv)	0; (%)	CO; (%)	(hpmv)	0; (%)	CO ₂ (%)	(ppmv
MP-1-3	က	3.5						No flow			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	
MP-1-8	6.5	7		21.0	0.0	410		Water in line			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	
AP-2-3	e	3.5						No flow			Water in line	•		No Flow			Frozen	
IP-3-3	8	3.5		21.2	0.0			No flow			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	į į
P-3-8	6.5	7						No flow			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	
P-4-3	m	3.5		19.9	1.4	22				19.3		19	19.6	0.3	9		Frozen	
MP-5-3	8	3.5						Water in line			Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	1
AP-6-3	60	3.5		21.2	0.0	59		Water in line			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	
MP-7BG-6.4	6.35	12	Background location							19.4		38		No Flow			Frozen	
P-8-3	က	3.5						Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-9-3	es	3.5						Water in line	•		Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-10-3	က	3.5		21.2	0.0	თ		Water in line	•		Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-11-3	e			20.0	9.0	18		Water in line			Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	
AP-12-3	e	3.5	O ₂ Util. Rate = 0.63%/hr ²	3.4	13.2	800		Water in line			Water in line	•		No Flow			Frozen	
MP-13-3	m	3.5		11.7	6.3	6500	16.7	eo	5200		Water in line	•		Water in line			Frozen	
MP-14-3	e	3.5		21.2	0.0	15		Water in line			Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	-
MP-15-3	es	3.5			0.0	64		Water in line	40		Water in line	•		No Flow			Frozen	
MP-A-3	6	3.5			Water in line		50.9	0	20		Water in line	•		Frozen			Frozen	
MP-A-6	9	6.5			Nater in line			Water in line	80		Water in line			Frozen			Frozen	
MP-B-3	e	3.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-B-6	9	6.5			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
P-C-3	e	3.5			Nater in line			No flow			Water in line			No Flow			Frozen	
MP-C-6	9	6.5			Water in line			Water in line	60		Water in line	•		No Flow			Frozen	
MP-D-3	8	3.5			Water in line			No flow			Water in line	•		No Flow			Frozen	
MP-D-6	9	6.5			Water in line			Water in line	0		Water in line			Water in line			Frozen	
MP-E-4	m	3.5		21.2	0.0	4	20.7	0	2	19.5	0	8.6	19.9	0	2		Frozen	
MP-V-4	4	5.5		20.6	0.4	200		Water in line	60		Water in line	•		Frozen			Frozen	
MP-W-4	4	4.5						Water in line	60		Water in line	•		Frozen			Frozen	!
MP-X-4	4	4.5						Water in line	•		Water in line	•		Frozen			Frozen	
MP-Y-4	, 4	4.5		!	-	-		Water in line			Water in line	•		Frozen			Frozen	
MP-7-4	7	4.5						Water in lin			Minter in line			Frozen				

¹ Maximum pressure before potential for fracturing of soil. Calculated at top of screen assuming density of soil is 100 lbs/ft².² Test performed on 9/24/96. rr = no reading

N_VMB XLS 6/4/97

Time ¹		MP-1	2-3	
(hrs)	O ₂	CO ₂	TVH	Helium
0	19.8	0	36	1.2
2	18.7	0.1	105	0.5
4	16.6	0.2	168	0.13
, 6	15.3	0.3	179	0.05
8	13.5	0.5	165	0.01
. 19	7.9	0.7	180	0
24	7.1	0.8	217	0
29	6.9	0.9	160	0
44	4.6	1.2		0

¹ Test began on 9/24/96 at 11:30

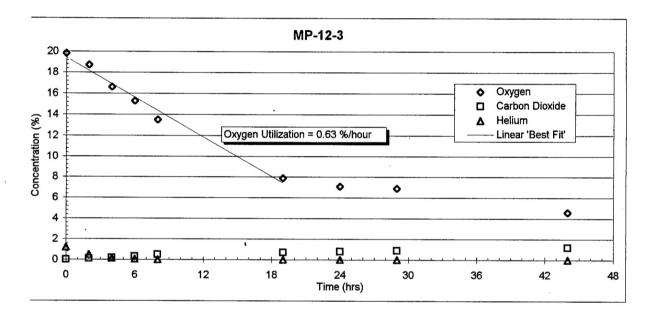


Figure 3 - 27 Fall 1996 Respiration Test Results for MP-12-3 at the Vehicle Maintenance Building

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